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Mongolia Report

NATIONAL ECONOMY OF THE MPR IN 1981

A COMPILATION OF STATISTICS



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MONGOLIA REPORT

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A COMPILATION OF STATISTICS

Ulaanbaatar BNMAU-YN ULS ARDYN AJ AJUY 1981 [The National Economy of the MPR in 1981] in Mongolian 1982 pp 1-410

[Excerpts from the Mongolian-language monograph issued by the Central Statistical Bureau of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic]

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FOREWORD

[The excerpts from this monograph do not include tables which do not show any changes in terminology or statistics and are already available in the English language. However, all data published for the first time or corrected by the Central Statistical Bureau of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic has been translated and published in this report.]

Population

TOTAL POPULATION AND DENSITY (at beginning of year)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Persons (in thousands)</u>	<u>Persons Per Square Kilometer</u>
1918	647.5	0.41
1925	651.7	0.42
1935 (according to census of 1 June)	738.2	0.47
1940	738.6	0.47
1944 (according to census of 15 October)	759.2	0.48
1945	759.3	0.49
1952	787.8	0.51
1956 (according to census of 5 February)	845.5	0.54
1960	936.9	0.60
1963 (according to census of 5 January)	1,017.1	0.65
1965	1,076.0	0.69
1969 (according to census of 10 January)	1,197.6	0.76
1970	1,230.5	0.79
1975	1,424.4	0.91
1979 (according to census of 5 January)	1,595.0	1.02
1980	1,639.7	1.05
1981	1,685.4	1.08
1982	1,732.4	1.11

MIDYEAR POPULATION

<u>Year</u>	<u>Mid-Year Population (in thousands)</u>	<u>As Percentage of 1918</u>
1918	647.8	100.0
1925	667.8	103.1
1940	741.2	114.4
1944	759.2	117.2
1950	765.5	118.2
1955	836.4	129.1
1960	952.5	147.1
1965	1,090.2	168.3
1970	1,247.6	192.6
1975	1,445.6	223.2
1980	1,662.5	256.6
1981	1,708.9	263.8

POPULATION BY SOCIAL GROUPS
(in percentage of total population)

	<u>1925</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1979</u>
Total Population	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Workers, Employees (and Members of Their Families)	0	25.9	26.6	46.5	56.4	61.7 [sic]
Agricultural Cooperative Members, Artisans (and Members of Their Families)	--	11.1	28.3	53.3	43.5	38.1 [sic]
Private Economy Workers, Non-Collectivized Artisans (and Members of Their Families)	86.6	62.8	45.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other Social Groups	13.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

TERRITORY AND POPULATION ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY

Aymag	Territory in 1,000 Square Kilometers	Population (at beginning of year, in thousands)					
		1950	1963	1975	1981	1982	
						Total Population	Persons Per Square Kilometer
MPR	1,566.5	758.7	1,017.1	1,424.4	1,685.4	1,732.4	1.11
Arhangay	55	58.6	63.4	75.6	79.3	79.4	1.44
Bayan-Olgii	46	36.9	47.8	66.6	74.5	78.9	1.72
Bayanhongor	116	40.2	45.7	58.8	65.3	65.8	0.57
Bulgan	49	31.0	33.1	40.2	43.5	43.7	0.89
Gobi-Altay	142	34.9	42.8	52.7	58.0	59.3	0.42
Dornogobi	111	18.7	27.5	38.3	44.9	44.6	0.40
Dornod	123.5	32.0	36.1	52.6	61.9	63.7	0.52
Dundgobi	78	32.9	28.8	35.9	40.8	41.9	0.54
Dzabhan	82	59.2	60.0	76.0	81.7	85.2	1.04
Oborhangay	63	48.9	56.2	77.0	86.0	88.5	1.40
Omnogobi	165	18.5	22.8	30.3	34.1	33.8	0.20
Suhbaatar	82	27.8	32.1	39.9	44.6	44.2	0.54
Selenge	42.8	39.9	45.1	56.5	69.9	72.4	1.69
Tob	81	64.7	52.5	74.0	84.4	85.5	1.06
Ubs	69	44.1	51.8	67.8	74.8	77.5	1.12
Hobd	76	37.6	47.3	59.2	64.5	67.2	0.88
Hobsgol	101	55.4	63.7	82.3	91.1	92.2	0.91
Hentiy	82	31.9	36.7	48.0	55.6	58.0	0.71
Ulaanbaatar	2	55.5	223.7	348.7	435.4	451.1	225.2
Darhan	0.2	--	--	39.9	56.4	59.0	295.0
Erdenet	--	--	--	4.1	38.7	40.5	--

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
(in thousands at beginning of year)

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1981¹</u>	<u>1982¹</u>
Urban	183.0	408.8	527.4	817.0	861.4	883.7
Of this:						
Ulaanbaatar	118.4	223.7	267.4	402.3	435.4	451.1
Darhan	--	--	23.3	50.7	56.4	59.0
Erdenet	--	--	--	31.9	38.7	40.5
Rural	662.5	608.3	670.2	778.0	824.0	848.7
Percent of population						
Urban	21.6	40.2	44.0	51.2	51.1	51.0
Rural	78.4	59.8	56.0	48.8	48.9	49.0

1. At the beginning of the year.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION OF AYMAGS
(according to the 1969, 1979 census; in thousands)

Aymag	Urban Population		Rural Population		Percentage of Total Population			
	1969		1979		Urban		Rural	
	1969	1979	1969	1979	1969	1979	1969	1979
Arhangay	13.4	14.9 [sic]	58.9	62.2	18.5	19.2	81.5	80.8 [sic]
Bayan-Olgii	14.0	21.2 [sic]	44.1	50.2 [sic]	24.1	29.7 [sic]	75.9	70.3 [sic]
Bayanhongor	11.5	15.6 [sic]	40.9	47.4	21.9	24.8 [sic]	78.1	75.2 [sic]
Bulgan	10.0	11.8 [sic]	27.4	30.6 [sic]	26.7	27.8 [sic]	73.3	72.2 [sic]
Gobi-Altay	10.3	13.8 [sic]	37.1	42.0 [sic]	21.7	24.7 [sic]	78.3	75.3 [sic]
Dornogobi	15.9	24.9 [sic]	15.0	17.5 [sic]	51.5	58.7 [sic]	48.5	41.3 [sic]
Dornod	21.0	29.8 [sic]	21.9	29.0 [sic]	49.0	50.7 [sic]	51.0	49.3 [sic]
Dundgobi	7.1	10.8 [sic]	23.7	28.3 [sic]	23.1	27.6 [sic]	76.9	72.4 [sic]
Dzabhan	18.4	24.8 [sic]	52.4	55.0 [sic]	26.0	31.1 [sic]	74.0	68.9 [sic]
Oborhangay	10.0	24.0 [sic]	56.8	58.6 [sic]	15.0	29.1 [sic]	85.0	70.9 [sic]
Omnogobi	6.8	10.4	19.6	22.5	25.8	31.6	74.2	68.4
Suhbaatar	11.0	13.7 [sic]	24.3	29.3 [sic]	31.2	31.9 [sic]	68.8	68.1 [sic]
Selenge	22.3	34.3 [sic]	20.4	30.8 [sic]	52.2	52.7 [sic]	47.8	47.3 [sic]
Tob	14.8	14.6 [sic]	48.8	65.9 [sic]	23.3	18.1 [sic]	76.7	81.9 [sic]
Ubs	10.9	18.2 [sic]	49.4	54.0 [sic]	18.1	25.2 [sic]	81.9	74.8 [sic]

	Urban		Rural		Percentage of Total Population			
	Population		Population		Urban		Rural	
	1969	1979	1969	1979	1969	1979	1969	1979
<u>Aymag</u>								
Hobd	13.8	17.8 [sic]	40.2	44.8 [sic]	25.6	28.4 [sic]	74.4	71.6 [sic]
Hobsgol	15.8	23.9 [sic]	59.0	64.3 [sic]	21.1	27.1 [sic]	78.9	72.9 [sic]
Hentiy	9.7	16.6 [sic]	30.4	36.2 [sic]	24.2	31.4 [sic]	75.8	68.6 [sic]

POPULATION OF AYMAG CENTERS
(according to [1969, 1979] census; in thousands)

<u>Aymag Center</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Aymag Population</u>	
			<u>1969</u>	<u>1979</u>
Tsetserleg	12.9	14.9	17.8	19.2
Olgiy	11.9	18.8	20.5	26.3
Bayanhongor	11.4	15.5	21.8	24.6
Bulgan	9.8	11.4	26.2	26.9
Altay	10.0	13.8	21.1	24.7
Saynshand	8.3	11.3	26.9	26.7
Choybalsan	19.3	28.6	45.0	48.6
Mandalgobi	6.4	10.4	20.9	26.6
Uliastay	11.4	16.3	16.1	20.4
Arbayheer	9.4	12.4	14.1	15.0
Dalandzadgad	6.6	10.1	25.0	30.7
Baruun-Urt	8.0	11.6	22.7	27.0
Suhbaatar	10.0	14.4	23.4	22.1
Dzuunmod	7.1	10.0	11.2	12.4
Ulaangom	10.6	17.9	17.6	24.8
Hobd	13.5	17.6	25.0	28.1
Moron	11.2	16.5	15.0	18.7
Ondorhaan	7.7	11.1	19.2	21.0

POPULATION BY SEX
(in thousands at beginning of year)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Of this</u>		<u>Percentage of Total Population</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1918	647.5	330.2	317.3	51.0	49.0
1922	649.9	334.0	315.9	51.4	48.6
1925	651.7	331.9	319.8	50.9	49.1
1935 (according to census of 1 June)	738.2 [sic]	370.8	367.4	50.2	49.8
1940	738.6	360.5	378.1	48.8	51.2
1950	758.7	372.7	386.0	49.1	50.9
1956 (according to census of 1 February)	845.5	420.3	425.2	49.7	50.3
1960	936.9	467.6	469.3	49.9	50.1
1965	1,076.0	538.6	537.4	50.1	49.9
1970	1,230.5	613.8	616.7	49.9	50.1
1975	1,424.4	711.4	713.0	49.9	50.1
1979 (according to census of 5 January)	1,595.0	798.4	796.1	50.1	49.9
1980	1,639.7	821.2	818.5	50.1	49.9
1981	1,685.4	844.0	841.4	50.1	49.9
1982	1,732.4	867.2	865.2	50.1	49.9

POPULATION BY SEX ACCORDING TO AYMAG
(according to 1979 census)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Total Population (in thousands)</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		<u>Percentage of Total Population</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Arhangay	77.5	38.9	38.6	50.2	49.8
Bayan-Olgii	71.4	36.0	35.4	50.4	49.6
Bayanhongor	63.0	31.1	31.9	49.4	50.6
Bulgan	42.4	21.6	20.8	50.9	49.1
Gobi-Altay	55.8	27.2	28.6	48.8	51.2
Dornogobi	42.4	21.3	21.1	50.2	49.8
Dornod	58.8	29.8	29.0	50.7	49.3
Dundgobi	39.1	19.6	19.5	50.1	49.9
Dzabhan	79.8	39.6 [sic]	40.2	49.6	50.4
Oborhangay	82.6	41.6	41.0	50.4	49.6
Omnogobi	32.9	16.0	16.9	48.6	51.4
Suhbaatar	43.0	22.2	21.0	51.2	48.8
Selenge	65.1	33.8	31.3	51.9	48.1
Tob	80.5	41.8	38.7	51.9	48.1
Ubs	72.2	36.8	35.4	51.0	49.0
Hobd	62.6	31.1	31.5	49.7	50.3
Hobsgol	88.2	43.5	44.7	49.3	50.7
Hentiy	52.8	26.5	26.3	50.2	49.8

**SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN BORN ACCORDING TO YEAR
(in percent)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1965	51.2	48.8
1970	51.6	48.4
1975	50.8	49.2
1976	50.7	49.3
1977	50.9	49.1
1978	51.2	48.8
1979	51.2	48.8
1980	50.9	49.1
1981	50.4	49.6

NATIONAL COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION
(according to the 1969, 1979 censuses)

	<u>Thousand Persons</u>		<u>Percentage of Total Population</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1979</u>
Total Population	1,188.3	1,594.4	100.0	100.0
Khalkha	911.1	1,235.8	76.7	77.5
Kazakh	62.8	84.3	5.3	5.3
Dorbet	34.7	45.0	2.9	2.8
Buryat	29.8	29.8	2.5	1.9
Bayat	25.5	31.1	2.1	2.0
Dariganga	20.6	24.6	1.7	1.5
Urianhay	15.7	19.0	1.3	1.2
Dzakchin	15.0	19.5	1.3	1.2
Torguut	7.1	8.6	0.6	0.5
Oold	6.9	8.8	0.6	0.6
Others	59.1	87.9	5.0	5.5

LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF POPULATION
(per thousand persons over 10 years of age)

	<u>1963</u> ¹	<u>1969</u>	<u>1979</u>
Total Number of Educated Persons	369	469	779
Higher, Incomplete Higher	18	25	45
Specialized Secondary	22	28	55
Complete Secondary	19	36	74
Incomplete Secondary	76	112	231
Primary	234	268	374

1. Per thousand persons over 12 years of age.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF POPULATION BY SEX
(per thousand persons over 10 years of age)

Year	Total Educated Persons		Of this,							
			Higher, Incomplete		Specialized Secondary		Complete Secondary		Incomplete Secondary	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1963 ¹	440	298	27	8	31	12	27	11	98	55
1969	528	410	38	12	35	21	45	27	133	91
1979	817	741	60	31	53	57	74	75	264	199
									257	212
									277	259
									366	379

1. Per thousand persons over 12 years of age.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION ACCORDING TO SOCIAL GROUPS
 (according to 1979 census, per thousand persons
 over 10 years of age according to group)

	Total Num- ber of Educated Persons	Of this,				Primary
		Higher, Incom- plete Higher	Special- ized Secon- dary	Com- plete Secon- dary	Incom- plete Secon- dary	
Total Population	779	45	55	74	231	374
Workers and Mem- bers of Their Families	842	6	30	98	339	369
Employees and Members of Their Families	934	205	193	135	173	228
Agricultural Cooperative Members and Members of Their Families	626	4	7	16	143	456
Other Social Groups	393	13	6	50	114	210

MARRIED, DIVORCED
(per thousand persons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Divorced</u>
1960	7.8	0.3
1965	6.1	0.2
1970	3.1	0.1
1971	4.1	0.1
1972	4.7	0.1
1973	4.9	0.1
1975	6.6	0.1
1979	4.2	0.2
1980	5.6	0.3
1981	5.0	0.3

VITAL STATISTICS
(per thousand persons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Natural Increase</u>
1955	32.3	14.2	18.1
1960	43.2	10.5	32.7
1965	38.0	12.0	26.0
1970	40.2	12.3	27.9
1975	39.4	10.0	29.4
1976	37.1	9.9	27.2
1977	37.0	10.1	26.9
1978	38.3	9.0	29.3
1979	37.2	9.5	27.7
1980	37.9	10.4	27.5
1981	36.7	9.2	27.5

**BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NET NATURAL INCREASE IN POPULATION
ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(per thousand persons)**

<u>Aymag/City</u>	<u>1960</u>			<u>1970</u>		
	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Net Natural Increase in Population</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Net Natural Increase in Population</u>
Arhangay	37.6	7.1	30.5	43.4	10.1	33.3
Bayan-Olgii	49.4	12.3	37.1	43.1	8.5	34.6
Bayanhongor	45.5	13.0	32.5	42.6	14.2	28.4
Bulgan	43.7	8.6	35.1	41.8	12.8	29.0
Gobi-Altay	42.0	9.3	32.7	39.3	10.5	28.8
Dornogobi	45.9	13.4	32.5	40.7	12.9	27.8
Dornod	33.1	13.0	20.1	37.1	17.2	19.9
Dundgobi	44.7	13.0	31.7	37.1	10.8	26.3
Dzabhan	42.0	11.2	30.8	42.8	11.7	31.1
Oborhangay	36.7	10.2	26.5	42.5	13.5	29.0
Omnogobi	40.7	13.2	27.5	39.9	17.8	22.1
Suhbaatar	37.8	11.2	26.6	39.9	10.7	29.2
Selenge	29.2	5.2	24.0	38.8	13.6	25.2
Tob	47.4	10.3	37.1	38.4	13.5	24.9
Ubs	39.7	4.8	34.9	37.8	5.0	32.8
Hobd	45.8	11.9	33.9	42.6	8.4	34.2
Hobsgol	42.9	13.8	29.1	41.3	15.3	26.0
Hentiy	39.1	10.2	28.9	37.6	13.5	24.1
Ulaanbaatar	54.0	11.2	42.8	38.6	13.3	25.3
Darhan	--	--	--	38.7	12.4	26.3
Erdenet	--	--	--	--	--	--

Aymag/City	1975			1980			1981		
	Births	Deaths	Net Natural Increase in Population	Births	Deaths	Net Natural Increase in Population	Births	Deaths	Net Natural Increase in Population
Arhangay	43.2	9.6	33.6	42.7	11.5	31.2	41.4	10.2	31.2
Bayan-Olgii	45.5	11.0	34.5	43.1	9.7	33.4	41.9	8.3	33.6
Bayanhongor	44.1	11.4	32.7	41.7	11.7	30.0	41.7	10.6	33.1
Bulgan	44.1	10.7	33.4	32.9	9.9	23.0	32.5	7.5	25.0
Gobi-Altay	41.5	7.9	33.6	39.0	8.1	30.9	39.2	8.8	30.4
Dornogobi	38.0	10.6	27.4	37.0	11.6	25.4	38.5	8.8	29.7
Dornod	37.8	13.0	24.8	38.2	12.4	25.8	38.3	11.4	26.9
Dundgobi	39.8	8.9	30.9	38.9	10.0	28.9	37.7	10.2	27.5
Dzabhan	40.7	9.8	30.9	38.8	8.3	30.5	38.3	8.8	29.5
Oborhangay	42.4	11.6	30.8	43.1	11.7	31.4	39.6	12.0	27.6
Omnogobi	40.2	11.5	28.7	39.1	11.6	27.5	39.4	12.0	27.4
Suhbaatar	39.7	8.5	31.2	40.1	8.9	31.2	41.5	8.1	33.4
Selenge	35.4	7.9	28.5	41.1	10.5	30.6	37.3	7.9	29.4
Tob	37.3	10.5	26.8	38.7	11.2	27.5	36.7	9.1	27.6
Ubs	40.4	8.2	32.2	44.6	7.6	37.0	38.4	7.7	30.7
Hobd	41.9	7.9	34.0	48.4	8.8	39.6	37.8	6.9	30.9
Hobsgol	40.2	10.6	29.6	38.5	13.2	25.3	37.6	12.7	24.9

	1975			1980			1981			
	<u>Aymag/City</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Net Natural Increase in Population</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Net Natural Increase in Population</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Net Natural Increase in Population</u>
	Hentiy	39.6	12.8	26.8	43.5	12.2	31.3	39.9	11.1	28.8
	Ulaanbaatar	36.4	9.9	26.5	32.3	10.7	21.6	32.3	9.0	23.3
	Darhan	37.7	9.7	28.0	30.6	8.1	22.5	33.7	7.8	25.9
	Erdenet	--	--	--	25.3	6.9	18.4	28.0	3.9	24.1

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FAMILIES
(according to 1979 census)

Family	Total Families		Of this,			
	Thousands	Percent of Total	Urban		Rural	
			Thousands	Percent of Total	Thousands	Percent of Total
Up to 3 persons	64.4	20.7	24.6	17.0	39.8	23.9
3 to 4 persons	88.9	28.6	42.2	29.3	46.7	28.0
5 to 6 persons	70.9	22.8	36.7	25.4	34.4	20.7
7 to 8 persons	50.1	16.1	24.8	17.2	25.2	15.1
9 or more persons	36.7	11.8	16.1	11.1	20.5	12.3
Total	311.0	100	144.4	100	166.6	100

NUMBER OF DEPUTIES
(according to 1981 elections)

	<u>People's Great Hural</u>		<u>Local Assemblies of People's Deputies</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Total Number of Deputies	370	100	15,313	100
Of this:				
Party and Candidate Party Members	334	93.0	9,258	60.5
Workers	100	27.0	3,112	20.3
Agricultural Coopera- tive Members	106	28.7	4,661	30.4
Employees, Intellectuals	164	44.3	7,540	49.3
Women	90	24.3	4,342	28.3

General Statistics

BASIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY (1940 = 1)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Social Output	1.5	3.7	4.5	5.8	8.4	11.4	12.4
National Income	1.4	3.8	4.0	4.9	6.8	8.9	9.7
Total Fixed Assets (including live- stock)	1.2	2.5	4.3	6.6	9.1	15.3 [sic]	17.4
Fixed Production Assets	1.2	2.0	3.2	4.7	6.7	11.3 [sic]	12.6
Gross Agricultural Output	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.3
Animal Husbandry	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Agricultural Output	15.4	60.8	81.6	69.4	123.8	86.4 [sic]	107.5
Areas Under Culti- vation (1941=1)	2.0	10.0	18.1	17.1	19.2	26.5	25.7
Grain Harvested ¹ (1941=1)	2.3	17.2	23.7	21.9	36.0	19.2	23.1
Gross Industrial Output	1.9	5.4	8.7	13.9	21.6	32.2	35.6
Production of Producers Goods (Group A)	1.8	5.8	8.6	15.1	22.1	38.9	39.3
Production of Con- sumer Goods (Group B)	2.1	5.1	8.8	12.7	21.1	26.0	32.2
Total Capital Invest- ment	2.4	33.7	47.4	61.7	109.4	180.5	238.6
Freight Transport Turnover	2.4	244.2	99.4	161.5	233.0	373.5	392.7

1. In bunker weight.

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Retail Trade Turn-over	1.9	5.3	8.6	10.4	13.6	18.1	18.8
Average Annual Number of Workers and Employees in the National Economy)	1.9	4.4	5.2	6.1	7.4	9.7 [sic]	10.1
Social Labor Productivity	--	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.5	5.4	5.8

BASIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

(1960 = 1)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Social Output	1.2	1.5 [sic]	2.3	3.0	3.3
National Income	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.6
Fixed Assets to the National Economy (including livestock)	1.7	2.7	3.7	6.2 [sic]	7.1
Fixed Production Assets	1.6	2.3	3.3	5.5	6.2
Gross Agricultural Output	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4
Animal Husbandry Output	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
Agricultural Output	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.4 [sic]	1.8
Area Under Cultivation	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.6
Grain Harvested ¹	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.4
Gross Industrial Output	1.6	2.6	4.0	5.9	6.6
Production of Producer Goods (Group A)	1.5	2.6	3.8	6.7	6.8
Production of Consumer Goods (Group B)	1.7	2.5	4.1	5.1	6.3
Total Capital Investment	1.4	1.8	3.2	5.4	7.1
Freight Transport Turnover (1965 = 1)	1.0	1.6	2.3	3.8	4.0
Retail Trade Turnover	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.4	3.6
Number of Workers and Employees	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.3
Social Labor Productivity	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4
Real Income of Population	1.6	1.9	2.6	3.5	3.7
Pensions and Assistance Granted to Population From Social Fund	3.1	4.8	8.4	12.7	12.4

1. In net weight.

BASIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

(1970 = 100)

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Social Output	152.3	158.2	171.3	188.0	195.1 [sic]	212.6
National Income	145.5	148.4	161.2	175.2	181.2	196.4
Fixed Assets of the National Economy (including livestock)	149.6	161.8	174.8	206.3	234.1 [sic]	265.9
Fixed Production Assets	156.7	171.1	186.3	219.7	241.4 [sic]	269.8
Gross Agricultural Output	112.2	105.1	121.5	124.0	107.6 [sic]	120.8
Animal Husbandry Output	103.8	92.9	115.6	116.9	104.4 [sic]	114.3
Agricultural Output	157.1	169.8	152.8	161.4	124.6 [sic]	154.9
Area Under Cultivation	118.4	130.3	149.9	153.4	154.9	150.3
Grain Harvested ¹	132.1	145.5	124.6	116.1	91.0 [sic]	112.5
Gross Industrial Output	166.7	173.4	185.1	210.5	231.9	256.1
Production of Producer Goods (Group A)	156.0	168.3	182.3	217.0	256.7	259.3
Production of Consumer Goods (Group B)	178.6	179.1	188.3	203.3	204.3	252.6
Total Capital Investment	242.5	283.4	350.7	244.8	292.3	386.4
Freight Transport Turnover	175.5	173.4	187.6	207.6	231.2	243.1
Retail Turnover	136.7	144.5	153.7	163.0	174.9	181.6
Average Annual Number of Workers and Employees in the National Economy	129.1	136.6	143.9	152.0	159.3 [sic]	166.7
Social Labor Productivity	127.5	127.0	136.7	145.1	145.7 [sic]	157.7
Real Income of Population	142.1	149.3	157.3	168.5	178.9	190.2
Pensions and Assistance Granted to Population From Social Fund	186.7	197.6	207.2	231.4	265.5 [sic]	258.4

1. In net weight.

BASIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(1975 = 100)

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981 Compared with 1980</u>
Total Social Output	105.4	109.5	118.5	130.1	135.0	109.0
National Income	105.1	107.2	116.4	126.6	130.9	108.4
Fixed Assets of the National Economy (including live- stock)	107.3	116.1	125.4	148.0	167.9	113.6
Fixed Production Assets	108.8	118.8	129.4	152.6	167.7	111.8
Gross Agricultural Output	91.3	85.5	98.8	100.8	87.5	112.2
Animal Husbandry Output	92.2	82.6	102.7	103.9	92.8	109.5
Agricultural Output	88.1	95.2	85.7	90.5	69.8	124.4
Area Under Cultivation	105.6	116.2	133.6	136.7	138.1	97.1
Grain Harvested ¹	78.0	85.9	73.6	68.5	53.7	123.7
Gross Industrial Output	107.4	111.7	119.3	135.7	149.4	110.4
Production of Producer Goods (Group A)	106.9	115.3	124.9	148.7	175.9	101.0
Production of Consumer Goods (Group B)	107.9	108.2	113.8	122.9	123.5	123.6
Total Capital Investment	136.8	159.9	197.8	138.1	164.9	132.2
Freight Transport Turnover	121.7	120.2	130.1	144.0	160.3	105.1
Retail Turnover	103.9	109.8	116.9	123.9	133.0	103.9
Average Annual Number of Workers and Employees in the National Economy	105.2	111.3	117.3	123.8	129.8	104.6
Social Labor Productivity	103.2	102.8	110.6	117.4	118.0	108.2
Real Income of Population	102.8	110.1	116.0	124.3	131.7	106.5
Pensions and Assistance Granted to Population From Social Fund	106.3	112.5	117.9	131.7	151.1	97.3

1. In net weight.

STRUCTURE OF NATIONAL INCOME

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total National Income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Industry	9.8	14.6	19.3	22.6	24.7	29.3	29.4
Agriculture	59.4	22.9	30.2	25.3	22.4	15.0 [sic]	16.4
Construction	1.3	6.7	4.4	5.8	5.4	6.1 [sic]	5.6
Transportation and Communications	6.5	9.1	6.8	7.5	9.1	11.2 [sic]	10.9
Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Equipment Supply	11.0	44.2	35.8	36.5	36.2	36.3 [sic]	35.9
Other	12.0	2.5	3.5	2.3	2.2	2.1 [sic]	1.8

UTILIZATION OF NATIONAL INCOME
(in percent)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total National Income Utilized	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Consumption Fund	89.0	69.6	67.3	67.3	61.9	63.7	57.9
Accumulation Fund	11.0	30.4	32.7	32.7	38.1	36.3	42.1

SHARE OF SOCIALIST SECTOR IN NATIONAL ECONOMY
(in percent)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
National Income	29.5	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.99	100	100
Gross Industrial Output	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gross Agricultural Output	3.7	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.99	100
Retail Trade Turnover (including restaurants)	38.4	100	100	100	100	100	100

[AVERAGE] DAILY [ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES] OF THE COUNTRY

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Output of Main Industrial Products							
Electric Power (1,000 kilowatt hours)	31.4	290.7	732.9	1,502.2	2,324.1	4,279.5	4,281.6
Coal (1,000 tons)	0.48	1.69	7.71 [sic]	5.48	7.47	11.96	11.78
Fluorspar (tons)	--	110.1	135.9	210.7	796.2	1,648.9	1,630.0
Bricks (1,000 pieces)	5.74	211.7	119.5	176.4	226.0	300.8	298.6
Lime (tons)	4.64	47.3	41.9	82.2	98.1	174.3	217.5
Sawn Materials (meters ³)	--	414.5	512.3	1,153.7	1,313.1	1,528.4	1,585.5
Washed wool (tons)	4.64	15.3	21.64	26.85	31.78	32.24	96.7
Felt (1,000 meters)	0.37	0.81	1.22	1.51	1.64	1.68	1.69
Felt shoes (1,000 pairs)	0.23	0.21	0.72	1.08	1.22	1.27	1.15
Leather Shoes (1,000 pairs)	0.45	2.47	3.84	4.44	4.88	5.75	5.25
Leather Deels (pieces)	--	30.1	43.3	131.2	159.7	145.6	175.6
Woolen Cloth (1,000 meters)	0.13	0.63	1.41	1.71	2.5	2.63	2.63

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Flour (tons)	--	71.9	211.2	227.9	289.6	227.9	343.0
Bakery Goods (tons)	7.38	27.0	61.4	76.4 [sic]	105.2	129.0	135.1
Confectionery Items (tons)	1.4	10.9	23.0	25.5	44.7	62.6	65.5
Meat (tons)	13.1	34.9	53.7	95.6	147.1	155.2	183.8
Sausage (tons)	1.06	1.80	2.87	1.87	3.81	8.10	9.61
Newspaper Editions (1,000 copies)	--	147.2	180.3	218.5	231.3	294.9	315.5
Periodical Editions (1,000 copies)	--	6.5	7.0	10.7	10.6	14.4	146.8
Capital Invested in the National Economy (million tugriks)	0.05	1.58	2.23	2.91	5.16	8.48	11.24
Construction and Installation Work Executed (million tugriks)	0.04	1.07	1.48	2.09	3.57	5.95	7.60
Freight Turnover by All Kinds of Freight Turnover (million kilometers)	0.04	8.91	3.63	5.91	8.52	13.63	14.36
Of this	--	8.30	2.47	4.19	5.89	9.42	9.88
Rail							
Motor	0.04	0.60	1.16	1.71	2.61	4.18	4.44

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
By Rail							
Freight (1,000 tons)	--	10.7	6.6	12.9	18.9	26.8	29.3
Passengers (1,000 persons)	--	1.09	1.09	1.92	3.01	3.83	4.38
By Motor							
Freight (1,000 tons)	0.11	11.2	24.4	26.6	38.1	63.7	76.2
Passengers (1,000 persons)	2.38	48.1	78.1	143.6	237.5	328.4	353.7
Passenger Turnover by All Kinds of Transport Media (in 1,000 persons-kilometers)							
Rail	60.4	556.8	812.9	1,226.8	1,927.7	2,751.6	2,977.3
Motor	--	154.1	202.2	370.4	584.7	810.4	894.8
Air	60.4	339.1	430.1	565.5	952.9	1,358.5	1,447.1
Retail Trade Turnover (million tugriks)	--	63.7	180.5	290.9	390.1	582.8	635.3
Foreign Trade Turnover (1,000 rubles)	0.5	2.7	4.4	5.2	6.9	9.1	9.5
Of this							
Exports	88.5	416.1	442.4	505.7	957.3	1,740.2	2,152.1
Imports	33.6	178.1	199.7	207.9	431.5	737.4	860.3
	54.9	238.0	242.7	297.8	525.8	1,002.8	1,291.8

FIXED ASSETS IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(at the prices of corresponding years)

Year	Total Fixed Assets (including livestock)	Of this,					Non- Production Fixed Assets	
		Fixed Produc- tion Assets	Industry	Agri- culture, Forestry	Construc- tion	Transpor- tation, Communica- tions		Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply
					(in million tugriks)			
1924	691.0	676.1	2.0	662.1	--	2.0	10.0	14.9
1940	1,502.0	1,350.8	28.9	1,201.0	5.5	71.3	44.1	151.2
1950	1,820.0	1,610.0	220.7	1,081.0	18.3	230.4	59.6	210.0
1960	3,706.7	2,752.8	540.6	1,071.4	45.8	1,009.3	85.7	953.9
1965	6,430.9	4,360.8	939.9	1,648.8	130.0	1,339.9	252.2	2,070.1
1970	9,837.0	6,313.6	1,997.8	2,146.5	211.4	1,557.7	400.2	3,523.4
1975	13,711.9	9,088.9	3,155.9	3,128.8	308.3	1,946.8	549.1	4,623.0
1980	23,026.7	15,240.8	6,540.3	4,562.6	536.4	2,714.1	887.4	7,785.9
1981	26,157.1	17,035.2	7,732.0	4,709.0	619.3	3,085.3	889.6	9,121.9

Year	Of this,							
	Total Fixed Assets (including livestock)	Fixed Produc- tion Assets	Industry	Agri- culture, Forestry	Construc- tion	Transpor- tation, Commu- nica- tions	Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply	Non- Production Fixed Assets
1950	1.2	1.2	7.6	0.9	3.3	3.2	1.4	1.4
1960	2.5	2.0	18.7	0.9	8.3	14.2	1.9	6.3
1965	4.3	3.2	32.5	1.4	23.6	19.5	5.7	13.7
1970	6.6	4.7	69.1	1.8	38.4	21.9	9.1	23.3
1975	9.1	6.7	109.2	2.6	56.1	27.3	12.5	30.6
1980	15.3	11.3	226.3	3.8	97.5	38.1	20.1	51.5
1981	17.4	12.6	267.5	3.9	112.6	43.3	20.2	60.3
				(1940 = 1)				
1965	173.5	158.4	173.9	153.9	283.8	137.7	294.3	217.0
1970	265.4	229.4	369.6	200.3	461.6	154.3	467.0	369.4
1975	369.9	330.2	583.8 [sic]	292.0	673.1	192.9	640.7	484.6
1980	621.2	553.6	12.1 times	425.9	11.7 times	268.9	10.4 times	816.2
1981	705.7	618.8	14.3 times	439.5	13.5 times	305.7	10.4 times	956.3
				(1960 = 100)				

Year	Of this,		Of this,				Non- Production Fixed Assets	
	Total Fixed Assets (including livestock)	Fixed Produc- tion Assets	Industry	Agri- culture, Forestry	Construc- tion	Transpor- tation, Communica- tions		Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply
1975	139.4	144.0	153.0 [sic]	145.8	145.8	125.0	137.2	131.2
1976	149.6	156.7	188.3 [sic]	161.1	151.5	132.7	170.9	137.0
1977	161.8	171.1	191.8	171.9	174.9	139.8	182.6	145.1
1978	174.8	186.3	210.2	188.2	197.7	149.6	193.1	154.1
1979	206.3	219.7	292.7	200.6	224.1	155.8	204.9	182.4
1980	234.1	241.4	327.4	212.6	253.7	174.2	221.7	221.0
1981	265.9	269.8	387.0	219.4	293.0	198.1	222.3	258.9
				(1975 = 100)				
1976	107.3	108.8	106.6	110.5	103.9	106.1	124.5	104.4
1977	116.1	118.8	121.4	117.9	119.9	111.9	133.1	110.6
1978	125.4	129.4	133.1	129.1	135.5	119.7	140.8	117.5
1979	148.0	152.6	185.3	137.6	153.6	124.6	149.4	139.0
1980	167.9	167.7	207.2	145.8	174.0	139.4	161.6	168.4
1981	190.8	187.4	245.0	150.5	200.9	158.5	162.0	197.3

Year	Of this,							
	Total Fixed Assets (including livestock)	Fixed Produc- tion Assets	Of this,					Non- Production Fixed Assets
			Industry	Agri- culture, Forestry	Construc- tion	Transpor- tation Communica- tions	Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply	
			Percentages Compared to 1981					
1975	190.8	187.4	245.0	150.5	200.9	158.5	162.0	197.3
1979	128.9	122.8	132.2	109.4	130.7	127.2	108.5	142.0
1980	113.6	111.8	118.2	103.2	115.5	113.7	100.2	117.2

STRUCTURE OF FIXED ASSETS OF NATIONAL ECONOMY
(as a percentage of the total)

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Fixed Assets (including livestock)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fixed Production Assets	89.9	88.5	74.3	67.8	64.2	66.3	66.2	65.1
Industry, Construction	2.3	13.1	15.9	16.6 [sic]	22.5	25.3	30.7	31.9
Agriculture, Forestry	80.0	59.4	28.9	25.6 [sic]	21.8	22.8	19.8	18.0
Transportation and Communications	4.7	12.7	27.2	21.6 [sic]	15.8	14.2	11.8	11.8
Trade, Procurement, Material and Techni- cal Supply	2.9	3.3	2.3	4.0 [sic]	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.4
Non-production Fixed Assets	10.1	11.5	25.7	32.2	35.8	33.7	33.8	34.9

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE IN THE FIXED ASSETS
OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(in percent)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Fixed Assets</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Production</u>	<u>Non-Production</u>
1925-1940	5.3	4.7	16.7
1941-1950	2.0	1.8	3.3
1951-1960	7.3	5.5	16.3
1961-1970	10.3	8.7	14.0
1971-1975	6.9	7.5	5.6
1971-1980	8.9 [sic]	9.2 [sic]	8.3 [sic]
1976-1980	10.9	10.9	11.0

STATE BUDGET OF THE MPR
(in million tugriks)

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Revenues	123.9	323.2 [sic]	1,067.0	1,544.1	1,965.0	2,752.9	4,073.3 [sic]	4,438.7
Turnover Taxes	42.9	158.0 [sic]	699.7	1,107.3	1,412.2	1,786.8	2,713.6 [sic]	2,948.2
Profit With- holding Taxes	9.7	33.9 [sic]	189.7	228.8	303.6	602.5	764.9 [sic]	841.1
Income From Forestry and Hunting	--	3.4	7.3	9.2	13.0	27.8	31.7 [sic]	30.0
Payment on Capital	--	--	--	--	49.3	101.5	238.6 [sic]	263.3
Income Tax From Agricultural Cooperatives	--	--	6.5	6.4	7.3	12.9	12.9	14.4
Social Insurance	--	7.1	51.4	63.1	77.9	106.3	158.5 [sic]	169.3
Taxes and Dues From the Population	20.7	63.5	51.4	27.7	38.6	39.5	32.9 [sic]	34.4
Local Dues	--	13.6 [sic]	8.6	11.8	9.3	10.6	13.0 [sic]	14.3
Other Revenues	50.6	43.0 [sic]	52.4	89.8	53.8	65.0	107.2 [sic]	123.7
Expenditures	122.1	315.8 [sic]	1,016.8	1,468.2	1,909.5	2,683.4	4,044.0 [sic]	4,219.9
Development of National Economy	26.7	45.4 [sic]	539.5	740.8	883.5	1,008.7	1,555.8 [sic]	1,591.5

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Social and Cultural Measures	24.1	96.3 [sic]	319.5	548.7	741.5	1,123.5	1,634.1 [sic]	1,700.9
Administrative and Other Expenditures	71.3	174.1 [sic]	157.8	178.7	284.5	551.2	854.1 [sic]	927.5

STRUCTURE OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES OF THE STATE BUDGET
(as a percentage of the total)

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Revenues	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Turnover Taxes	34.6	49.0 [sic]	65.6	71.9	64.9	66.6 [sic]	66.4
Profit Withholding Taxes	7.8	10.5 [sic]	17.8	15.5	21.9	18.8 [sic]	19.0
Income From Forestry and Hunting	--	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7
Profit on Capital	--	--	--	2.5	3.7	5.9 [sic]	5.9
Income Tax From Agricultural Cooperatives	--	--	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Social Insurance	--	2.2	4.8	3.9	3.9	3.9 [sic]	3.8
Taxes and Dues From the Population	16.7	19.7 [sic]	4.8	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.8
Local Dues	--	4.2 [sic]	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other Revenues	40.9	13.3 [sic]	4.9	2.7	2.3	2.6 [sic]	2.8
Expenditures	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Development of the National Economy	21.9	14.4 [sic]	53.1	46.3	37.6	38.5 [sic]	37.7
Social and Cultural Measures	19.7	30.5 [sic]	31.4	38.8	41.9	40.4 [sic]	40.3
Administrative and Other Expenditures	58.4	55.1 [sic]	15.5	14.9	20.5	21.1 [sic]	22.0

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO
SECTORS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(as a percentage of the total)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Employed in the National Economy	100	100	100	100	100	100
Material Production Sector						
Industry	87.0	84.2	80.6	78.2	76.0 [sic]	75.1
Construction	12.1	14.1	15.5	15.0	16.0 [sic]	16.4
Agriculture	6.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0 [sic]	6.2
Forestry	60.8	53.0	47.0	44.8	39.7 [sic]	37.7
Transportation, Communications	--	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, Material and Technical Supply	3.7	4.7	5.4	5.8	7.1 [sic]	7.3
Non-Material Production Sector	3.5	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.1
Social Economy, Housing	13.0	15.8	19.4	21.8	24.0 [sic]	24.9
Science, Research Organizations	0.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.8 [sic]	3.0
Culture, Education, Art Organizations	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7 [sic]	1.8
Health, Social Supply, Physical Culture, Tourism	3.7	5.8	7.8	9.0	9.6 [sic]	10.0
Finance, Credit, State Insurance Organizations	2.8	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.3 [sic]	6.4
Other	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4 [sic]	0.4
	4.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2 [sic]	2.4

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Year	Total Workers, Employees	Material Production Area	Of this,				Non- Production Area	
			Industry	Construc- tion	Agriculture	Transpor- tation, Communica- tions		Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply
					(1960 = 100)			
1965	88.5	85.7	103.2	77.5	77.1	113.0	153.7	107.7
1970	92.7	85.9	119.0	77.9	71.6	137.0	172.8	138.1
1975	107.0	96.2	133.1	90.0	78.8	169.5	200.0	179.0
1979	118.5	103.7	154.2	103.8	78.4	222.7	233.3	217.1
1980	122.3 [sic]	106.8 [sic]	162.0 [sic]	106.2 [sic]	79.7 [sic]	237.0 [sic]	238.1 [sic]	225.9
1981	123.9	106.9	168.7	109.7	76.9	246.1	251.0	237.5
					(1970 = 100)			
1975	115.6 [sic]	112.0	111.8	115.6	110.2	123.7	115.7	129.7
1979	127.8	120.8	129.5	133.3	109.5	162.6	135.0	157.3
1980	132.0 [sic]	124.3	136.0 [sic]	136.4 [sic]	111.4 [sic]	173.0 [sic]	137.0 [sic]	163.7 [sic]
1981	133.7 [sic]	124.5	141.7	140.9	107.4	179.6	145.3	172.0

Of this,
Of this,

Year	Total Workers, Employees	Material Production Area	1981 As a Percentage of...				Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply	Non- Production Area
			Industry	Construc- tion	Agriculture	Transpor- tation, Communica- tions		
1976	113.0	109.1	123.2	113.2	97.9	136.3	120.6	126.5
1977	109.6	106.5	119.2	110.8	96.6	127.6	117.1	120.2
1978	107.8	105.7	114.4	107.1	99.3	114.2	113.2	114.8
1979	104.6	103.1	109.4	105.7	98.1	110.5	107.6	109.4
1980	101.3	100.1	104.2	103.3	96.4	103.8	105.4	105.1

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(as percentage of total)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Number of Workers and Employees in National Economy	100	100	100	100	100	100
Of this,						
In Material Produc- tion Sector	72.7	67.9	64.0	61.6	62.4	62.2
In Non-Production Sector	27.3	32.1	36.0	38.4	37.6	37.8

AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Workers and Employees</u>	<u>Of this, Workers</u>
	(in thousands)	
1940	33.1	14.8
1950	62.8	28.2
1955	101.3	45.6
1960	144.6	66.2
1965	173.2	84.4
1970	200.7	96.7 [sic]
1975	246.3	111.9
1980	319.8 [sic]	144.6 [sic]
1981	334.6	149.8
	(1940 = 100)	
1950	189.7	190.5
1955	306.0	308.1
1960	436.9	447.3
1965	523.3	570.3
1970	606.3	633.1
1975	744.1	756.1
1980	966.2 [sic]	977.0 [sic]
1981	1,010.9	1,012.2

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Workers and Employees</u>	<u>Of this, Workers</u>
	(1960 = 100)	
1965	119.8	127.5
1970	138.8	141.5
1975	170.3	169.0
1980	221.2	218.4 [sic]
1981	231.4	226.3
	(1970 = 100)	
1975	122.7	119.4
1979	152.0	147.7
1980	159.3 [sic]	154.3 [sic]
1981	166.7	159.9
	1981 As a Percentage of...	
1975	135.9	133.9
1979	109.7	108.2 [sic]
1980	104.6	103.6

AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE MAIN
SECTORS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

Year	Total Workers, Employees	Of this,				Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply
		Industry	Construc- tion (in thousands)	Agriculture	Transpor- tation, Communica- tions	
1940	33.1	13.7	--	1.0	1.4	7.3
1944	45.5	17.1	--	4.7	2.0	7.4
1950	62.8	23.7	1.7	7.8	2.8	5.0
1955	101.3	18.0	7.3	16.1	4.0	13.0
1960	144.6	35.3	19.3	20.4	15.4	14.7
1965	173.2	39.9	13.6	22.8	17.5 [sic]	22.6
1970	200.7	46.2	15.4	19.5	21.1	24.8
1975	246.3	53.7	18.3	24.9	25.0	28.8
1979	305.0	63.9	22.1	34.6	33.3	33.6
1980	319.8 [sic]	67.9 [sic]	24.2 [sic]	36.4 [sic]	35.0 [sic]	34.3 [sic]
1981	334.6	71.8	24.4	36.5	36.6	36.8

Of this,

Year	Total Workers, Employees	Industry	Construc- tion (1960 = 100)	Agriculture	Transpor- tation, Communica- tions	Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply
1965	119.8	113.0	70.5	111.8	113.0	153.7
1970	138.8	130.9	79.8	95.6	137.0	168.7
1975	170.3	152.1	94.8	122.1	162.3	195.9
1979	210.9	181.0	114.5	169.6	216.2	228.6
1980	221.2 [sic]	192.4 [sic]	125.4 [sic]	178.4 [sic]	227.3 [sic]	233.3 [sic]
1981	231.4	263.4	126.4	178.9	237.7	250.3
			(1970 = 100)			
1975	122.7	116.2	118.8	127.7	118.5	116.1
1979	152.0	138.3	143.5	177.4	157.8	135.5
1980	159.3 [sic]	147.0 [sic]	157.1 [sic]	186.7 [sic]	165.9 [sic]	138.3 [sic]
1981	166.7	155.4	158.4	187.2	173.5	148.4
			1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	135.9	133.7	133.3	146.6	146.4	127.8
1979	109.7	112.4	110.4	105.5	109.9	109.5
1980	104.6	105.7	100.8	100.3	104.6	107.3

AVERAGE ANNUAL INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES
IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(in percent)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Workers and Employees</u>	<u>Of this, Workers</u>
1941-1950	6.6	6.7
1951-1960	8.7	8.9
1961-1970	3.3	3.5
1966-1970	3.0	2.1
1971-1975	4.2	3.6
1976-1980	5.4 [sic]	5.3 [sic]
1976-1981	5.2	5.0

NUMBER OF SPECIALISTS WITH HIGHER AND SPECIALIZED SECONDARY
EDUCATION IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(in thousands at end of year)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Specialists in National Economy</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Higher Education</u>	<u>Specialized Secondary Education</u>
1970	44.1	17.7	26.4
1971	48.8	19.5	29.3
1972	54.9	22.7	32.2
1973	58.9	25.1	33.8
1974	62.5	26.7	35.8
1975	66.9	28.6	38.3
1976	73.2	31.0	42.2
1977	76.3	32.8	43.5
1978	81.2	34.6	46.6
1979	85.6	36.7	48.9
1980	90.4 [sic]	39.2 [sic]	51.2 [sic]
1981	96.0	42.1	53.5 [?]

NUMBER OF FEMALE WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES
IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Female Workers and Employees (in thousands)</u>	<u>Percent of Total Workers and Employees</u>
1960	43.4	30.8
1965	61.0	35.2
1970	80.6	40.3
1975	110.1	44.7
1979	141.2	45.6
1980	149.2 [sic]	46.2 [sic]
1981	162.7	47.7

INCREASE IN LABOR PRODUCTIVITY IN MAIN SECTORS
OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Construction</u>
(1960 = 100)			
1965	118.9	145.9	128.0
1970	167.4	157.6	178.2
1975	229.3	173.7	260.4
1980	272.0 [sic]	151.7 [sic]	321.9 [sic]
1981	287.4	176.8	334.6
(1970 = 100)			
1975	137.0	110.2	146.1
1978	146.9	110.5	156.8 [sic]
1980	162.5 [sic]	96.2 [sic]	180.7 [sic]
1981	171.7	112.2	187.8
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	125.3	101.8	128.5
1978	116.9	101.5	112.5
1979	110.9	99.9	107.0
1980	105.7	116.5	105.2

SOME INDICATORS OF THE RISE IN LIVING STANDARDS
OF THE POPULATION

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(1965 = 100)			
Per-Capita National Income	107.6	128.7	146.4	154.4
Real Income	118.2	160.3	211.1 [sic]	224.8
Monetary Income of the People	118.1	155.6	206.0 [sic]	217.8
Public Consumption Fund	129.7	220.2	311.8 [sic]	337.4
Grants-in-Aid, Pensions	155.8	273.8	413.7 [sic]	402.6
Assistance Given to Women Having Many Children	147.1	213.1	230.0 [sic]	222.6
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	
	(1970 = 100)			
Per-Capita National Income	119.5	136.0	143.4	
Real Income	135.6	178.5 [sic]	190.2	
Monetary Income of the People	131.8	174.5 [sic]	184.5	
Public Consumption Fund	169.7	240.3 [sic]	260.0	
Grants-in-Aid, Pensions	175.7	265.5 [sic]	258.4	
Assistance Given to Women Having Many Children	144.8	156.3 [sic]	151.3	

GROWTH OF DEPOSITS AT SAVINGS BANKS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Depositors</u>	<u>Savings Balance</u>
	(1960 = 100)	
1965	1.9	2.7
1970	3.4	4.9
1975	5.8	10.9
1978	9.1	17.2
1979	10.0	18.7
1980	11.8	20.5
1981	12.8	22.2
	(1970 = 100)	
1975	170.3	222.6
1976	205.3	261.6
1978	269.5 [sic]	350.5
1979	295.1	380.3
1980	342.7	417.0
1981	379.9	453.1
	1981 As a Percentage of...	
1975	223.1	203.6
1978	140.9	129.3
1979	128.7	119.1
1980	108.6	108.7

PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF SOME FOOD PRODUCTS
(in kilograms)

	<u>1971-1975</u> <u>Average</u>	<u>1976-1980</u> <u>Average</u>
Meat, Meat Products (in terms of meat)	98.8	96.6
Milk, Dairy Products (in terms of milk)	170.7	161.8
Sugar, Sweets (in terms of sugar)	18.4	19.9
Flour, Bakery Goods (in terms of flour)	94.7	96.8
Potatoes	9.7	13.1
Vegetables (in terms of fresh vegetables)	10.5	12.7
Butter	2.2	2.6

Scientific and Technical Progress

NUMBER OF RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS AND WORKERS
(at end of year)

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Number of Research Organizations	36	39	40	40
Number of Research Workers	2,818	2,825	2,617	2,690
Total Number of Persons Holding Academic Degrees	692	769	804	901
Doctor	55	60	62	71
Candidate	637	709	742	830

STATE BUDGETED DISBURSEMENTS EARMARKED FOR
RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS
(in million tugriks)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Yearly Average</u>
Fifth Five Years (1971-1975)	134.4	26.9
Sixth Five Years (1976-1980)	196.6	39.3

NUMBER OF QUALITY SYMBOL AND GOLD MEDAL PRODUCTS

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Quality Symbol Products	33	38	52	72
Gold Medal Products	102	172	197	268
Total	135	210	249	340

(1977 = 100)

Quality Symbol Products	100	115.2	157.6	218.2
Gold Medal Products	100	168.7	193.1	262.8
Total	100	155.6	184.4	251.9

ELECTRIFICATION OF WORK IN BASIC SECTORS OF THE
NATIONAL ECONOMY
(in kilowatt-hours per worker)

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Industry	2,906	4,588	6,699	12,822	14,535
Agriculture, Forestry	90	115	177	471	487
Construction	354	569	777	1,951	2,814
Transportation, Communications	1,148	754	1,360	1,865	2,134
Trade, Procurement, Material and Technical Supply	401	614	966	1,362	1,499

AGRICULTURAL POWER CAPACITIES
(at end of year)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
				(thousand h.p.)		
Total Power Capacities	652.3	995.3	1,165.8	1,482.9	2,153.4	2,217.2
a) Mechanical Motive Power	303.8	608.2	802.1	1,235.7	1,652.0	1,710.2
Tractors (in terms of motive power)	84.6	206.5	278.4	441.1	578.5	604.3
Motors of Combines	67.5	134.0	138.8	184.5	221.4	226.3
Vehicles	137.3	224.5	326.5	532.6	742.8	761.4
Electric Installations	14.4	43.2	58.4	74.5	109.3	118.2
b) Draft Animals (in terms of mechanical power)	348.5	387.1	363.7	247.2	501.4	507.0
Total Power	100	100	100	100	100	100
a) Mechanical Motive Power	46.6	61.1	68.8	83.3	76.7	77.1
Tractors (in terms of motive power)	13.0	20.7	23.9	30.0	26.8	27.3
Motors of Combines	10.3	13.5	11.9	12.4	10.3	10.2
Vehicles	21.1	22.6	28.0	35.9	34.5	34.3
Electric Installations	2.2	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3
b) Draft Animals (in terms of mechanical power)	53.4	38.9	31.2	16.7	23.3	22.9

As Percentage of Total

POWER CAPACITIES AT AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES
(at end of year)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Power							
a) Mechanical Motive Power	415.6	545.4	770.1	875.2	1,010.4	1,052.4	1,071.6
Tractors (in terms of motive power)	77.7	169.7	420.7	639.6	768.5	815.5	832.9
Motors of Combines	1.8	36.3	121.1	179.0	220.1	235.0	246.6
Vehicles	0.6	6.0	34.4	34.2	31.5	32.9	32.4
Electric Installations	71.6	113.8	225.0	365.8	433.3	456.6	456.1
b) Draft Animals (in terms of mechanical power)	3.7	13.6	40.2	60.6	83.6	91.0	97.8
	337.9	375.7	349.4	235.6	241.9	236.9	238.7
Total Power							
a) Mechanical Motive Power	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tractors (in terms of motive power)	18.6	30.5	54.6	73.1	76.1	77.5	77.7
Motors of Combines	0.4	6.4	15.7	20.5	21.8	22.3	23.0
Vehicles	0.1	1.0	4.5	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.0
Electric Installations	17.2	20.6	29.2	41.8	42.9	43.4	42.6
b) Draft Animals (in terms of mechanical power)	0.9	2.5	5.2	6.9	8.3	8.7	9.1
	81.4	69.5	45.4	26.9	23.9	22.5	22.8

As Percentage of Total

POWER CAPACITIES AT STATE FARMS
(at end of year)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(thousand h.p.)						
Total Power	162.8	305.9	326.4	470.9	690.4	695.4	736.5
a) Mechanical Motive Power	157.6	295.7	313.0	460.0	673.3	678.1	718.6
Tractors (in terms of motive power)	57.9	111.5	124.0	195.0	268.9	266.7	281.3
Motors of Combines	49.2	89.2	96.1	132.6	172.1	172.3	177.8
Vehicles	44.0	74.9	77.8	122.7	216.0	224.8	244.1
Electric Installations	6.5	20.1	15.1	9.7	16.3	14.3	15.4
b) Draft Animals (in terms of mechanical power)	5.2	10.2	13.4	10.9	17.1	17.3	17.9
	As Percentage of Total						
Total Power	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
a) Mechanical Motive Power	96.8	96.7	95.9	97.7	97.5	97.5	97.6
Tractors (in terms of motive power)	35.6	36.4	38.0	41.4	38.9	38.3	38.2
Motors of Combines	30.2	29.2	29.5	28.2	24.9	24.8	24.2
Vehicles	27.0	24.5	23.8	26.1	31.3	32.3	23.1
Electric Installations	4.0	6.6	4.6	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.1
b) Draft Animals (in terms of mechanical power)	3.2	3.3	4.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4

MECHANIZATION OF SOME AGRICULTURAL WORK
(as a percentage of the total work)

	1970			1975			1979			1980			1981		
	State Farms	Cooperatives	Agricultural	State Farms	Cooperatives	Agricultural	State Farms	Cooperatives	Agricultural	State Farms	Cooperatives	Agricultural	State Farms	Cooperatives	Agricultural
Potato Planting	95.0	45.6		97.6	66.6		100.0	77.2		100.0	75.3		100.0	80.3	
Potato Harvesting	63.1	17.4		64.7	25.2		84.9	14.8		91.0	17.7		90.4	14.5	
Vegetable Planting	78.6	3.8		83.9	29.2		72.7	1.0		80.0	7.2		82.0	11.3	
Vegetable Harvesting	--	--		9.3	6.1		22.7	0		14.0	14.5		27.9	0	
Hay Mowing	79.3	52.6		81.6	56.2		87.3	69.1		84.0	64.6		88.5	66.7	
Hay Stacking	68.1	14.2		75.2	43.7		75.7	53.9		70.7	54.8		77.7	43.3	
Milking of Cows	3.1	0.1		8.7	0.2		16.3	0.3		28.2	0.4		18.9	0.2	
Shearing of Sheep	14.0	0.9		10.6	0.4		16.2	0.3		14.2	0.1		9.9	9.1	

MECHANIZATION OF BASIC CONSTRUCTION WORK
(percent of work mechanized)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Earth Work	97.6	93.5	99.0	95.4	94.2	93.4	90.5
Loading, Unloading							
Stones, Gravel, Sand, Ash	83.4	86.9	85.4	80.0	90.6	79.4	65.0
Lumber	45.3	89.2	60.8	42.9	42.4	48.1	44.3
Reinforced Concrete, Concrete Slabs	35.7	95.8	92.8	93.0	94.3	93.0	94.4
Cement	48.2	78.4	38.1	38.7	51.6	39.2	77.9
Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Slab Installation Work	84.2	99.2	94.3	95.9	95.9	96.1	94.5
Prefabricated Metal Parts Installation Work	--	94.1	99.6	77.2	83.4	96.1	92.0
Concrete Preparing Work	79.3	87.4	85.8	86.7	69.5	85.3	84.0
Proportioning	--	80.5	80.9	84.3	84.8	83.3	82.8
Plastering	26.4	28.8	24.5	28.7	30.4	25.1	34.0
Painting	41.8	40.7	38.9	37.8	32.4	30.4	46.0

INCREASE IN FUND EFFICIENCY
(1970 = 100)

<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
100	114.7	129.4	119.8	108.6	104.6	114.7

MECHANIZATION OF SOME RAIL TRANSPORT WORK
(in percent)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Loading, Unloading	90.4	90.1	87.8	90.6	92.3	93.6

Agriculture

NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION ENTERPRISES

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
State Farms	10	12	18	25	29	32	36	49	50
Feed Economies	--	--	--	--	2	10	11	13	13
Agricultural Cooperatives	91	139	239	354	289	272	259	255	255
Inter-Cooperative Enterprises	--	--	--	17	17	17	17	17	17
Inter-Agricultural Cooperative Association	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	11	15

INCREASE IN TOTAL AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Output</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Animal Husbandry</u>	<u>Cultivation</u>
(1940 = 100)			
1950	137.6	131.4	15.4 times
1960	166.9	141.1	60.8 times
1965	187.1	152.3	81.6 times
1970	190.2	160.8	69.4 times
1975	233.9	180.9	123.8 times
1980	204.9	167.9 [sic]	86.4 [sic] times
1981	229.7	183.8	107.5 times
(1960 = 100)			
1965	112.1	107.9	134.2
1970	114.0	113.9	114.1
1975	140.1	128.2	203.6
1980	122.6 [sic]	119.0 [sic]	142.2 [sic]
1981	137.6	130.2	176.8
(1970 = 100)			
1975	123.0	112.5	178.3
1978	121.5	115.6	152.8
1980	107.6 [sic]	104.4 [sic]	124.6 [sic]
1981	120.3	114.3	154.9

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Output</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Animal Husbandry</u>	<u>Cultivation</u>
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	98.2	101.6	86.9
1976	107.6	110.2	98.6
1977	114.9	123.0	91.2
1978	99.4	98.9	101.4
1979	97.4	97.8	96.0
1980	112.2	109.5	124.4

STRUCTURE OF GROSS AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT
(in percent)

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Gross Agricultural Output	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Animal Husbandry	99.6	82.6	71.8	81.9	81.6	76.1	79.5	78.3
Cultivation	0.4	17.4	28.2	18.1	18.4	23.9	20.5	21.7

NUMBER OF ANIMALS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
(in thousand heads)						
1918	9,645.6	228.7	1,150.5	1,078.4	5,700.1	1,487.9
1924	13,776.1	275.0	1,339.8	1,512.1	8,444.8	2,204.4
1930	23,676.2	480.9	1,566.9	1,887.3	15,660.3	4,080.8
1950	22,702.2	844.2	2,317.0	1,987.8	12,574.6	4,978.6
1960	23,000.5	859.1	2,502.7	1,905.5	12,101.9	5,631.3
1970	22,574.9	633.5	2,317.9	2,107.8	13,311.7	4,204.0
1975	24,351.5	617.1	2,254.6	2,427.0	14,458.1	4,594.7
1980	23,771.4	591.5	1,985.4	2,397.1	14,230.7	4,566.7
1981	24,263.0	586.2	1,991.1	2,376.3	14,714.0	4,595.4
(1918 = 100)						
1924	142.8	120.2	116.5	140.2	148.2	148.2
1930	245.4	210.3	136.2	175.0	274.7	274.3
1940	271.6	281.3	204.9	252.5	269.8	334.6
1950	235.3	369.1	201.5	184.3	220.6	334.6
1960	238.4	375.6	217.5	176.7	212.3	378.5
1970	234.0	277.0	201.5	195.4	233.5	282.5
1975	252.5	269.8	196.0	225.1	253.6	308.8
1980	246.5	258.4	172.6	222.3	249.7	306.9
1981	251.5	256.3	173.1	220.4	258.1	308.9

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
(1970 = 100)						
1975	107.9	97.4	97.3	115.1	108.6	109.3
1976	104.9	95.9	95.1	114.7	104.5	108.2
1980	105.0	93.4	85.7	113.7	106.9	108.6
1981	107.5	92.5	85.9	112.7	110.5	109.3
1981 As a Percentage of...						
1975	99.6	95.0	88.3	97.9	101.8	100.0
1979	99.9	95.5	95.8	95.9	102.2	97.5
1980	102.1	99.1	100.3	99.1	103.4	100.6

NUMBER OF ANIMALS ACCORDING TO AYMAC, CITY IN 1981
(in thousand heads)

<u>Aymag/City</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Of this,</u> <u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Throughout MPR	24,263.0	586.2	1,991.1	2,376.3	14,714.0	4,595.4
Arhangay	1,512.3	2.1	174.2	249.4	910.5	176.1
Bayan-Olgiy	1,135.3	11.1	65.9	87.7	678.7	291.9
Bayanhongor	1,887.8	55.9	130.0	135.2	996.6	570.1
Bulgan	962.0	4.2	92.5	149.1	604.8	111.4
Gobi-Altay	1,571.9	54.6	88.4	96.7	899.2	433.0
Dornogobi	869.5	65.5	95.7	70.0	480.2	158.1
Dornod	1,130.5	16.6	85.4	131.2	838.5	58.8
Dundgobi	1,288.5	52.4	122.8	62.2	730.4	320.7
Dzabhan	1,777.7	16.4	119.1	141.2	1,231.1	269.9
Oborhangay	1,928.8	35.1	171.6	180.7	1,206.0	335.4
Omnogobi	998.8	143.6	81.0	21.0	305.9	447.3
Suhbaatar	1,131.0	19.6	121.8	134.1	714.5	141.0
Selenge	418.3	0.2	22.0	70.0	306.7	19.4
Tob	1,347.8	10.5	153.4	155.9	877.3	150.7
Ubs	1,445.1	39.1	101.9	111.5	934.5	258.1
Hobd	1,641.3	41.5	87.8	109.8	950.8	451.4
Hobsgol	1,675.0	6.6	120.7	237.5	1,078.1	232.1
Hentiy	1,447.3	11.2	145.7	194.5	933.6	162.3
Darhan	24.4	--	2.0	7.0	14.0	1.4
Ulaanbaatar	55.8	0.02	8.1	26.3	15.9	5.5
Erdenet	13.9	--	1.1	5.3	6.7	0.8

DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMALS ACCORDING TO AYMAG IN 1981
(in percent)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Throughout Mongolia	100	100	100	100	100	100
Arhangay	6.2	0.4	8.8	10.5	6.2	3.8
Bayan-Olgii	4.7	1.9	3.3	3.7	4.6	6.4
Bayanhongor	7.8	9.5	6.5	5.7	6.8	12.4
Bulgan	4.0	0.7	4.6	6.3	4.1	2.4
Gobi-Altay	6.5	9.3	4.4	4.1	6.1	9.4
Dornogobi	3.6	11.2	4.8	2.9	3.3	3.4
Dornod	4.7	2.8	4.3	5.5	5.7	1.3
Dundgobi	5.3	8.9	6.2	2.6	5.0	7.0
Dzabhan	7.3	2.8	6.0	6.0	8.4	5.9
Oborhangay	7.9	6.0	8.6	7.6	8.2	7.3
Omnogobi	4.1	24.5	4.1	0.9	2.1	9.7
Suhbaatar	4.7	3.3	6.1	5.6	4.8	3.1
Selenge	1.7	0.0	1.1	2.9	2.1	0.4
Tob	5.5	1.9	7.7	6.6	6.0	3.3
Ubs	6.0	6.7	5.1	4.7	6.3	5.6
Hobd	6.8	7.1	4.4	4.6	6.5	9.8
Hobsgol	6.9	1.1	6.1	10.0	7.3	5.1
Hentiy	6.0	1.9	7.3	8.2	6.3	3.5

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF ANIMALS DURING SIXTH FIVE YEARS
(1980 compared to 1975)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>All Animals (in units of livestock)</u>	<u>All Animals (in heads)</u>	<u>Of these,</u>				<u>Number of Heads of Brood Stock</u>
			<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Arhangay	94.2	93.6	77.8	88.5	99.6	92.0	100.1
Bayan-Olgii	98.7	101.2	83.3	94.5	100.1	103.4	99.3
Bayanhongor	102.8	106.4	96.0	97.6	105.0	107.6	108.3
Bulgan	94.0	92.5	100.0	87.9	100.2	90.4	99.5
Gobi-Altay	103.8	105.6	101.0	91.9	112.6	109.9	99.9
Dornogobi	95.5	95.3	94.5	89.3	108.0	96.0	91.7
Dornod	91.5	94.7	90.8	73.0	102.5	97.5	84.3
Dundgobi	88.3	94.2	83.4	78.1	99.3	97.3	97.0
Dzabhan	96.1	102.1	84.9	84.3	95.1	106.8	96.2
Oborhangay	102.0	103.1	94.4	97.2	107.4	103.8	102.7
Omnogobi	102.7	99.9	103.5	100.5	134.0	95.5	100.8
Suhbaatar	99.0	99.5	99.5	89.9	107.7	100.1	98.4
Selenge	91.5	89.3	200.0	99.1	91.3	89.5	72.7
Tob	85.4	85.8	94.5	85.7	83.5	87.6	78.6
Ubs	92.9	92.0	99.5	88.8	96.3	89.7	99.1
							96.5

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>All Animals (in units of livestock)</u>	<u>All Animals (in heads)</u>	<u>Of these,</u>				<u>Number of Heads of Brood Stock</u>
			<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Hobd	93.1	96.7	98.6	81.8	91.3	97.1	100.4
Hobsgol	93.9	98.6	84.4	86.9	92.6	100.3	105.8
Hentiy	93.1	95.8	88.1	85.7	06.2	06.4	104.1
							97.9
							105.8
							110.0

NUMBER OF SOMONS, COOPERATIVES AND STATE FARMS WHICH FULFILLED
THEIR PLAN TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF HEADS OF ANIMALS

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Somons</u>			<u>Cooperatives</u>			<u>State Farms</u>		
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	13	11	17	13	14	14	1	--	1
Bayan-Olgii	3	11	12	4	10	8	1	1	1
Bayanhongor	13	9	16	13	8	14	--	1	1
Bulgan	12	8	11	10	6	9	1	1	1
Gobi-Altay	14	7	10	14	8	9	--	--	--
Dornogobi	12	3	7	12	4	5	--	--	1
Dornod	12	--	11	9	--	8	3	--	2
Dundgobi	14	1	--	14	1	--	--	--	--
Dzabhan	17	14	11	18	14	6	--	--	--
Oborhangay	15	1	7	14	1	5	1	--	--
Omnogobi	3	--	12	5	--	11	--	--	--
Suhbaatar	11	2	7	9	3	7	1	--	1
Selenge	11	2	11	1	--	--	7	1	9
Tob	19	11	20	14	5	10	5	7	6
Ubs	10	14	7	9	11	8	--	1	1
Hobd	9	8	10	10	9	10	--	--	--
Hobsgol	9	7	15	8	12	14	1	1	1
Hentiy	9	2	15	10	1	9	--	1	2

NUMBER OF SOMONS, COOPERATIVES AND STATE FARMS WHICH INCREASED
THE NUMBER OF THEIR ANIMALS

Aymag	Somons			Cooperatives			State Farms		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Arhangay	9	13	17	8	13	16	1	1	1
Bayan-Olgii	2	11	10	2	10	8	--	1	1
Bayanhongor	15	14	16	15	13	15	--	1	--
Bulgan	7	8	13	6	8	9	1	1	2
Gobi-Altay	15	9	8	15	10	8	--	--	--
Dornogobi	5	6	7	4	7	6	1	--	1
Dornod	9	3	13	4	2	9	4	1	4
Dundgobi	5	3	5	6	3	5	--	--	--
Dzabhan	17	18	3	17	16	3	--	--	--
Oborhangay	18	7	10	17	7	9	1	--	--
Omnogobi	14	2	13	14	3	13	--	--	--
Suhbaatar	8	2	9	4	2	9	1	--	1
Selenge	11	3	11	--	--	--	8	1	9
Tob	13	13	21	8	6	11	3	6	7
Ubs	3	9	7	3	8	6	--	1	1
Hobd	3	12	16	3	11	16	--	--	--
Hobsgol	8	11	18	7	14	17	--	--	--
Hentiy	13	3	18	12	2	16	1	1	2

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF ANIMALS AT STATE FARMS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
(1960 = 1)						
1965	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.3
1970	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.7	5.4
1975	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.7	2.2	7.0
1980	2.8	2.5	3.4	4.3	2.5	9.1
1981	2.9	2.6	3.5	4.4	2.6	9.4
(1970 = 100)						
1975	127.8	104.3	119.3	143.4	125.8	130.2
1976	122.7	106.6	116.0	142.0	119.9	122.7
1977	132.6	102.2	119.9	150.8	130.4	136.7
1978	148.7	117.4	159.5	170.2	142.9	174.0
1979	154.5	119.6	163.5	173.6	149.3	178.9
1980	148.9	113.0	154.6	169.1	144.1	167.7
1981	155.4	117.4	157.6	172.1	151.6	172.9
(1975 = 100)						
1976	96.0	102.1	97.3	99.0	95.3	94.2
1977	103.7	97.9	100.5	105.2	103.7	105.0
1978	116.3	95.8	133.8	118.7	113.6	133.6
1979	120.8	91.7	137.1	121.2	118.7	137.4
1980	116.5	108.3	129.6	117.9	114.6	128.8
1981	121.6	112.5	132.2	120.0	120.5	132.8

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC OWNED ANIMALS AT
AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES

Year	Total	Of this,				
		Camels	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Goats
(1960 = 100)						
1963	101.7	85.9	92.5	94.7	111.8	88.7
1965	108.0	84.4	97.3	102.5	124.0	84.6
1970	97.4	84.2	86.7	86.0	115.8	69.6
1975	105.1	89.7	79.6	100.4	126.1	76.1
1980	106.6	93.5	75.9	115.8	126.0	78.9
1981	108.3	93.2	75.5	113.7	129.6	78.8
(1970 = 100)						
1975	107.9	106.5	91.8	116.8	108.8	109.3
1980	109.4	111.0	87.6	134.7	108.8	113.3
1981	111.2	110.7	87.1	132.2	111.9	113.1
1981 As a Percentage of...						
1975	103.0	103.9	94.8	113.2	102.8	103.5
1979	99.5	96.5	93.0	95.1	102.0	96.3
1980	101.6	99.7	99.4	98.1	102.9	99.8

DISTRIBUTION OF KINDS OF ANIMALS
(as a percent of total)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Animals</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
1918	100	2.4	11.9	11.2	59.1	15.4
1924	100	2.0	9.7	11.0	61.3	16.0
1930	100	2.0	6.6	8.0	66.2	17.2
1950	100	3.7	10.2	8.8	55.4	21.9
1960	100	3.7	10.9	8.3	52.6	24.5
1965	100	2.9	10.2	8.8	58.0	20.1
1970	100	2.8	10.3	9.3	59.0	18.6
1975	100	2.5	9.2	10.0	59.4	18.9
1980	100	2.5	8.3	10.1	59.9	19.2
1981	100	2.4	8.2	9.8	60.6	19.0

NUMBER OF ANIMALS ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR
(in thousand heads)

	<u>Throughout Mongolia</u>	<u>State Farms</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
			<u>[Other] Official Organizations</u>	<u>Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>[Private Econo- mies] of Coopera- tive Members, Workers, Officials, Other Citizens</u>
			Total		
1950	22,702.2	92.0	171.6	118.8	22,316.6 ¹
1960	23,000.5	475.3	141.3	16,968.8	5,415.1
1965	23,834.6	769.8	86.6	18,328.3	4,649.9
1970	22,574.9	896.6	141.2	16,531.5	5,005.6
1975	24,351.5	1,146.3	168.5	17,840.4	5,196.3
1980	23,771.4	1,335.4	187.9	18,086.8	4,161.3
1981	24,263.0	1,393.4	226.8	18,380.2	4,262.6
			Camels		
1950	844.2	0.6	26.7	1.5	815.1 ¹
1960	859.1	2.1	3.7	522.7	330.6
1965	684.7	3.8	1.4	441.2	238.3
1970	633.5	4.6	1.3	440.1	187.5
1975	617.1	4.8	3.0	468.7	140.6
1980	591.5	5.2	4.4	488.6	93.3
1981	586.2	5.4	4.3	487.0	89.5

1. Includes the privately owned livestock of herders (does not include livestock of jas).

Of this,					
	<u>Throughout Mongolia</u>	<u>State Farms</u>	<u>[Other] Official Organizations</u>	<u>Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>[Private Econo- mies] of Coopera- tive Members, Workers, Officials, Other Citizens</u>
Horses					
1950	2,317.0	11.4	101.6	10.9	2,192.8 ¹
1960	2,502.7	23.7	27.4	1,563.2	888.4
1965	2,432.6	46.8	11.2	1,520.8	853.8
1970	2,317.9	52.4	14.1	1,355.0	896.4
1975	2,254.6	62.5	21.5	1,243.7	926.9
1980	1,985.4	81.0	25.2	1,186.4	692.8
1981	1,991.1	82.6	28.4	1,179.5	700.6
Cattle					
1950	1,987.8	7.2	17.2	12.3	1,950.9 ¹
1960	1,905.5	46.9	17.1	1,051.3	790.2
1965	2,093.0	109.1	19.8	1,077.7	886.4
1970	2,107.8	120.5	15.9	903.8	1,067.6
1975	2,427.0	172.8	22.6	1,056.0	1,175.6
1980	2,397.1	203.8	22.7	1,217.6	953.0
1981	2,376.3	207.4	27.3	1,195.0	946.6
Sheep					
1950	12,574.6	72.1	25.2	80.2	12,395.1 ¹
1960	12,101.9	395.5	68.6	9,094.1	2,543.7
1965	13,838.0	601.2	50.7	11,280.7	1,905.4
1970	13,311.7	680.7	103.9	10,534.5	1,992.6
1975	14,458.1	856.2	103.6	11,466.4	2,031.9
1980	14,230.7	981.0	118.0	11,456.8	1,674.9
1981	14,714.0	1,031.6	147.7	11,788.1	1,746.6

	<u>Throughout Mongolia</u>	<u>State Farms</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
			<u>[Other] Official Organizations</u>	<u>Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>[Private Econo- mies] of Coopera- tive Members, Workers, Officials, Other Citizens</u>
			Goats		
1950	4,978.6	0.7	0.9	13.9	4,962.6 ¹
1960	5,631.3	7.1	24.5	4,737.5	862.2
1965	4,786.3	8.9	3.5	4,007.9	766.0
1970	4,204.0	38.4	6.0	3,298.1	861.5
1975	4,594.7	50.0	17.8	3,605.6	921.3
1980	4,566.7	64.4	17.6	3,737.4	747.3
1981	4,595.4	66.4	19.1	3,730.6	779.3

DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMALS ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR
(in percent)

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
State Farms	--	0.1	0.4	2.1	4.0	4.7	5.6	5.7
Agricultural Cooperatives	--	0.1	0.5	73.8	73.2	73.3	76.1	75.8
[Other] Official Organizations	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
[Private Economies] of Cooperative Members, Workers, and Officials	--	--	--	23.5	22.2	21.3	17.5	17.6
[Private Economies] of Other Citizens	99.8	98.9	98.3	--	--	--	--	--

DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMALS ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR AND AYMAG
(in percent)

Aymag	Of this,											
	Social Economy			Agricultural Cooperatives			State Farms			Private Economy		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Arhangay	78.0	81.2	81.4	75.2	78.6	78.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	22.0	18.8	18.6
Bayan-Olgii	64.2	67.3	66.4	58.2	60.2	59.2	5.6	6.2	6.2	35.8	32.7	33.6
Bayanhongor	82.9	85.5	85.3	78.5	80.8	80.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	17.1	14.5	14.7
Bulgan	84.7	87.1	87.1	83.0	77.1	76.3	1.5	8.6	8.8	15.3	12.9	12.9
Gobi-Altay	72.5	79.7	79.4	72.0	78.9	78.3	--	--	--	27.5	20.3	20.6
Dornogobi	77.9	84.0	83.9	67.7	75.4	74.5	9.6	7.4	8.0	22.1	16.0	16.1
Dornod	90.6	92.6	92.8	72.7	72.7	72.9	17.4	18.5	18.3	9.4	7.4	7.2
Dundgobi	76.9	83.9	84.1	76.9	83.7	83.8	--	--	--	23.1	16.1	15.9
Dzabhan	78.2	82.6	81.6	77.7	81.4	80.2	--	--	--	21.8	17.4	18.4
Oborhangay	73.5	78.4	78.4	70.6	75.1	75.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	26.5	21.6	21.6
Omnogobi	75.5	83.1	83.5	74.8	81.9	82.1	--	--	--	24.5	16.9	16.5
Suhbaatar	92.2	83.8	84.5	79.7	80.7	81.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	17.8	16.2	15.5
Selenge	88.8	89.1	89.0	11.0	--	--	69.9	83.2	82.4	11.2	10.9	11.0
Tob	78.2	82.5	82.5	66.0	62.2	61.8	9.9	17.1	16.9	21.8	17.5	17.5
Ubs	81.0	81.1	80.1	80.4	79.3	77.8	0.5	0.8	1.1	19.9	18.9	19.9

Aymag	Of this,																										
	Social Economy						Agricultural Cooperatives						State Farms						Private Economy								
	1975			1980			1981			1975			1980			1981			1975			1980			1981		
Hobd	78.6	81.4	81.1	78.4	80.9	80.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hobsgol	76.2	82.0	82.3	71.6	77.2	78.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Hentiy	86.5	89.6	89.8	82.6	82.6	82.5	3.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6

DISTRIBUTION OF CAMELS ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR AND AYMAG
(in percent)

Aymag	Of this,											
	Social Economy						Agricultural Cooperatives					
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Arhangay	92.6	97.2	97.7	88.9	97.2	97.7	--	--	--	7.4	2.8	2.3
Bayan-Olgii	29.5	37.0	38.6	23.5	29.8	31.2	5.7	6.9	7.1	70.5	63.0	61.4
Bayanhongor	78.9	84.0	84.4	78.0	83.1	83.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	21.1	16.0	15.6
Bulgan	97.6	98.9	98.9	97.6	98.9	98.9	--	--	--	2.4	1.1	1.1
Gobi-Altay	57.4	67.4	69.0	56.8	66.3	68.0	--	--	--	42.6	32.6	31.0
Dornogobi	85.4	92.3	92.4	83.5	90.1	90.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	14.6	7.7	7.6
Dornod	91.9	96.4	96.5	78.6	80.1	80.4	12.5	15.0	14.7	8.1	3.6	3.5
Dundgobi	82.7	89.8	89.8	82.7	89.8	89.7	--	--	--	17.3	10.2	10.2
Dzabhan	77.4	88.4	89.5	77.9	88.4	89.5	--	--	--	22.6	11.6	10.5
Oborhangay	85.3	91.8	92.3	85.1	91.2	91.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	14.7	8.2	7.7
Omnogobi	80.5	87.0	87.4	79.8	85.9	86.3	--	--	--	19.5	13.0	12.6
Suhbaatar	88.0	92.2	92.7	86.4	89.9	90.4	0.7	1.2	1.3	12.0	7.8	7.3
Selenge	90.0	96.6	95.2	--	--	--	90.0	96.6	95.2	10.0	3.4	4.8
Tob	86.4	94.7	94.7	81.8	88.7	88.6	4.6	5.9	6.0	13.6	5.3	5.3
Ubs	68.5	76.1	76.9	68.8	76.1	76.9	--	0.01	0.01	31.5	23.9	23.1

Aymag	Of this,											
	Social Economy			Agricultural Cooperatives			State Farms			Private Economy		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Hobd	68.0	75.5	75.9	67.3	74.4	74.8	--	--	--	32.0	24.5	24.1
Hobsgol	63.6	78.1	80.1	63.6	77.6	79.8	--	--	--	36.4	21.9	19.9
Hentiy	80.2	89.5	89.8	77.8	86.7	87.2	2.1	2.1	2.6	19.8	10.5	10.2

DISTRIBUTION OF HORSES ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR AND AYMAG
(in percent)

Aymag	Of this,											
	Social Economy			Agricultural Cooperatives			State Farms			Private Economy		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Arhangay	59.6	67.1	67.4	58.6	65.5	65.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	40.4	32.9	32.6
Bayan-Olgii	27.5	29.8	30.2	22.9	23.7	23.9	3.3	4.2	4.3	72.5	70.2	69.8
Bayanhongor	61.6	65.0	64.6	59.0	61.6	61.3	2.5	3.1	3.0	38.4	35.0	35.4
Bulgan	69.2	74.2	74.0	68.3	68.8	68.0	0.7	4.5	4.7	30.8	25.8	26.0
Gobi-Altay	44.0	47.4	46.7	43.8	46.7	45.9	--	--	--	56.0	52.6	53.3
Dornogobi	69.9	78.1	77.4	64.6	70.5	69.1	3.6	4.5	4.8	30.1	21.9	22.6
Dornod	77.8	76.7	76.7	63.4	54.3	54.9	11.7	16.5	15.9	22.2	23.3	23.3
Dundgobi	60.3	71.0	69.2	60.3	70.8	69.1	--	--	--	39.7	29.0	30.8
Dzabhan	54.0	59.7	58.8	53.7	59.1	58.2	--	--	--	46.0	40.3	41.2
Oborhangay	48.1	61.0	59.7	44.3	56.1	54.5	3.6	4.4	4.7	51.9	39.0	40.3
Omnogobi	66.8	76.2	76.3	66.7	75.9	76.1	--	--	--	33.2	23.8	23.7
Suhbaatar	69.1	68.8	70.4	65.1	61.8	63.4	2.3	3.3	3.4	30.9	31.2	29.6
Selenge	56.0	68.9	69.6	3.7	--	--	39.5	58.1	58.6	44.0	31.1	30.4
Tob	49.8	63.1	62.1	43.6	52.9	51.7	4.5	8.3	8.2	50.2	36.9	37.9
Ubs	59.0	62.2	61.6	57.2	59.8	59.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	41.0	37.8	38.4

Aymag	Of this,							
	Social Economy				Agricultural			
	1975	1980	1981		Cooperatives	State Farms	Private Economy	
					1975	1980	1975	1980
					1981	1981	1981	1981
Hobd	55.2	52.4	52.1	54.2	50.8	50.5	--	44.8
Hobsgol	55.1	64.9	65.4	50.4	60.0	60.6	4.2	47.6
Hentiy	70.2	75.7	76.0	68.9	72.6	72.8	1.1	44.9
							2.4	35.1
							2.3	34.6
							29.8	24.3
								24.0

DISTRIBUTION OF CATTLE ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR AND AYMAG
(in percent)

Aymag	Of this,											
	Social Economy			Agricultural Cooperatives			State Farms			Private Economy		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Arhangay	56.1	64.5	64.6	53.5	60.9	61.2	2.3	3.1	2.7	43.9	35.5	35.4
Bayan-Olgii	29.9	31.6	31.9	28.2	29.6	29.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	70.1	60.4	68.1
Bayanhongor	52.3	57.6	56.7	48.4	52.2	51.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	47.7	42.4	43.3
Bulgan	64.9	73.0	73.5	59.0	62.0	62.3	5.6	10.2	10.3	35.1	27.0	26.5
Gobi-Altay	48.1	62.7	63.6	47.8	61.5	62.0	--	--	--	51.9	37.3	36.4
Dornogobi	50.5	64.9	64.8	43.4	58.4	57.8	5.4	3.4	3.3	49.5	35.1	35.2
Dornod	66.1	74.6	74.9	35.3	38.2	39.4	29.3	33.9	33.0	33.9	25.4	25.1
Dundgobi	46.4	66.7	65.6	46.4	66.1	65.0	--	--	--	53.6	33.3	34.4
Dzabhan	39.4	44.8	44.4	39.2	43.9	43.4	--	--	--	60.6	55.2	55.6
Oborhangay	38.2	51.8	52.4	36.2	49.0	49.0	1.7	2.4	2.7	61.8	48.2	47.6
Omnogobi	67.4	73.8	73.8	67.3	73.2	72.8	--	--	--	32.6	26.2	26.2
Suhbaatar	46.6	58.1	59.2	38.2	46.9	47.3	7.4	9.7	10.3	53.4	41.3	40.8
Selenge	70.7	70.6	69.2	3.2	--	--	60.2	63.3	61.2	29.3	29.4	30.8
Tob	54.3	64.4	63.9	40.8	47.5	45.4	11.1	15.4	16.6	45.7	35.6	36.1
Uvs	34.3	43.9	41.6	33.1	41.6	38.8	1.2	1.8	2.0	65.7	56.1	58.4

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Of this,</u>											
	<u>Social Economy</u>			<u>Agricultural Cooperatives</u>			<u>State Farms</u>			<u>Private Economy</u>		
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Hobd	50.4	55.3	53.8	49.7	53.8	52.2	--	--	--	49.6	44.7	46.2
Hobsgol	52.4	60.0	60.4	44.1	49.7	49.8	7.9	9.8	10.0	47.6	40.7	39.6
Hentiy	66.2	74.6	74.2	63.7	70.4	69.7	2.0	3.6	3.7	33.8	25.4	25.8

DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR AND AYMAG
(in percent)

Aymag	Of this,									
	Social Economy						Agricultural			
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	Cooperatives		State Farms	
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1975	1980
Arhangay	86.4	87.9	88.0	82.8	85.0	84.8	3.5	2.6	2.7	13.6
Bayan-Olgii	72.4	74.7	74.3	67.1	69.6	69.1	4.8	4.2	4.2	27.6
Bayanhongor	88.7	90.8	90.4	81.4	83.2	83.1	6.6	6.8	6.5	11.3
Bulgan	91.8	92.8	92.6	90.6	81.8	80.6	1.0	9.2	9.4	8.2
Gobi-Altay	80.1	85.8	85.4	79.2	84.7	84.0	--	--	--	19.9
Dornogobi	80.7	85.6	85.9	64.6	73.2	72.6	16.1	11.6	12.3	19.3
Dornod	95.8	96.9	96.9	78.3	79.0	78.6	17.3	17.1	17.2	4.2
Dundgobi	81.9	86.5	86.6	81.8	86.2	86.2	--	--	--	18.1
Dzabhan	84.7	88.3	87.4	84.3	86.9	85.8	--	--	--	15.3
Oborhangay	83.4	85.0	84.5	79.5	80.8	80.3	3.9	3.7	3.6	16.6
Omnogobi	66.7	74.2	75.1	66.4	73.2	73.7	--	--	--	33.3
Suhbaatar	89.8	90.2	90.5	88.1	88.6	88.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	10.2
Selenge	96.5	96.4	96.3	12.6	--	--	76.7	91.4	90.5	3.5
Tob	87.9	89.9	89.9	72.6	63.4	63.6	12.6	22.2	21.4	12.1
Uvs	88.3	87.9	87.2	87.6	85.6	84.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	11.7

	Of this,											
	Social Economy			Agricultural Cooperatives			State Farms			Private Economy		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Aymag	84.8	87.2	87.1	84.7	86.7	86.5	---	---	---	15.2	12.8	12.9
Hobd	84.9	88.8	89.0	80.7	84.6	85.4	4.1	3.9	3.2	15.1	11.2	11.0
Hobsgol	93.2	94.7	94.8	88.0	85.2	85.0	4.4	7.5	7.6	6.8	5.3	5.2
Hentiy												

DISTRIBUTION OF GOATS ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR AND AYMAG
(in percent)

Aymag	Of this,											
	Social Economy			Agricultural Cooperatives			State Farms			Private Economy		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Arhangay	83.9	85.0	84.3	83.9	85.0	84.2	--	--	--	16.1	15.0	15.7
Bayan-Olgii	66.2	69.9	67.7	57.1	57.0	54.2	8.9	12.1	12.6	33.8	30.1	32.3
Bayanhongor	86.4	88.0	87.9	86.0	87.7	87.5	0.3	--	--	13.6	12.0	12.1
Bulgan	82.9	85.7	85.8	82.8	77.7	77.7	--	7.4	7.4	17.1	14.3	14.2
Gobi-Altay	71.5	79.3	78.3	71.5	79.1	78.1	--	--	--	28.5	20.7	21.7
Dornogobi	82.1	87.8	86.7	80.6	85.5	84.4	1.3	2.1	2.1	17.9	12.2	13.3
Dornod	96.6	97.3	96.9	89.6	90.6	90.5	7.1	6.2	5.7	3.4	2.7	3.1
Dundgobi	81.2	87.2	87.0	81.2	87.0	86.7	--	--	--	18.8	12.8	13.0
Dzabhan	83.0	85.4	84.2	82.2	84.1	83.0	--	--	--	17.0	14.6	15.8
Oborhangay	72.5	79.1	78.4	72.5	79.1	78.4	--	--	--	27.5	20.9	21.6
Omnogobi	82.1	89.6	89.8	80.6	88.1	88.0	--	--	--	17.9	10.4	10.2
Suhbaatar	87.6	88.0	88.7	87.4	88.0	88.0	--	--	--	12.4	12.0	11.3
Selenge	72.7	69.1	68.6	20.5	--	--	38.3	60.8	59.4	27.3	30.9	31.4
Tob	79.2	79.7	78.1	78.1	79.1	77.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	20.8	20.3	21.9
Ubs	84.0	80.8	78.9	84.0	80.6	78.6	--	--	--	16.0	19.2	21.1

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Of this,</u>											
	<u>Social Economy</u>			<u>Agricultural Cooperatives</u>			<u>State Farms</u>			<u>Private Economy</u>		
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Hobd	79.6	82.0	81.3	79.5	81.9	81.3	--	--	--	20.4	18.0	18.7
Hobsgol	76.9	83.1	82.4	75.1	81.7	81.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	23.1	16.9	17.6
Hentiy	92.1	92.6	92.6	91.3	92.5	92.1	--	--	--	7.9	7.4	7.4

DISTRIBUTION OF BREEDING STOCK
(in percent)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Throughout Mongolia</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
		<u>State Farms</u>	<u>Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>[Private Econo- mies] of Coopera- tive Members, Workers, Officials and Other Citizens</u>
Total				
1960	47.1	50.9	50.2	37.4
1965	45.8	49.8	47.6	38.4
1970	44.7	49.9	46.4	38.1
1975	44.9	49.1	46.5	38.3
1980	48.3	52.6	50.3	38.4
1981	47.2	50.7	49.0	38.3
Camels				
1960	30.2	23.8	33.7	25.1
1965	29.0	25.2	32.6	22.6
1970	28.6	27.2	31.5	21.9
1975	27.6	28.5	29.3	22.4
1980	27.5	27.8	28.6	22.7
1981	27.9	28.3	29.0	22.8
Horses				
1960	25.3	28.3	31.7	14.6
1965	26.6	27.4	32.1	17.2
1970	27.2	27.3	32.6	19.3
1975	26.5	26.5	31.1	20.3
1980	26.3	26.3	30.6	19.3
1981	27.0	27.0	31.4	19.8

<u>Year</u>	<u>Throughout Mongolia</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
		<u>State Farms</u>	<u>Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>[Private Econo- mies] of Coopera- tive Members, Workers, Officials and Other Citizens</u>
Cattle				
1960	41.7	43.1	41.8	41.8
1965	41.8	46.2	42.3	40.8
1970	41.3	45.4	43.2	39.3
1975	40.4	43.9	42.4	38.1
1980	42.1	47.4	44.8	37.7
1981	41.9	47.3	44.4	37.6
Sheep				
1960	50.3	53.4	52.6	42.4
1965	49.2	52.4	49.8	44.7
1970	47.9	52.8	48.4	43.8
1975	48.5	52.0	49.0	44.3
1980	52.8	56.3	53.8	44.4
1981	51.1	53.5	51.9	43.8
Goats				
1960	54.1	53.5	55.6	46.8
1965	49.9	51.4	50.2	47.7
1970	48.1	46.7	48.5	46.4
1975	47.0	48.0	47.3	45.7
1980	49.8	48.3	50.6	45.6
1981	48.7	49.2	49.3	45.4

DISTRIBUTION OF BREEDING STOCK ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in percent)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	44.9	46.8	46.9
Bayan-Olgii	48.2	48.3	48.2
Bayanhongor	44.2	46.5	45.9
Bulgan	45.0	47.8	46.6
Gobi-Altay	46.8	47.6	47.1
Dornogobi	42.6	48.9	47.0
Dornod	46.9	53.5	49.7
Dundgobi	42.5	49.1	50.8
Dzabhan	45.1	46.5	47.4
Oborhangay	43.2	45.8	45.2
Omnogobi	41.1	47.2	44.6
Suhbaatar	42.8	50.5	48.1
Selenge	46.8	56.4	53.3
Tob	45.0	49.0	48.1
Ubs	46.5	48.8	48.4
Hobd	47.7	48.3	46.0
Hobsgol	43.2	46.3	44.1
Hentiy	45.8	52.6	48.3

DISTRIBUTION OF BREEDING STOCK IN TOTAL NUMBER OF CAMELS
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in percent)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	29.6	29.7	28.9
Bayan-Olgii	25.8	25.0	24.8
Bayanhongor	25.4	24.6	25.6
Bulgan	29.3	31.9	32.7
Gobi-Altay	27.9	28.0	27.9
Dornogobi	29.2	28.3	28.9
Dornod	28.9	27.1	27.1
Dundgobi	26.7	27.6	28.0
Dzabhan	22.6	25.8	26.5
Oborhangay	25.6	26.6	28.0
Omnogobi	29.6	28.3	29.1
Suhbaatar	27.2	28.7	29.0
Selenge	50.0	21.6	25.5
Tob	25.5	29.3	28.3
Ubs	28.7	27.6	27.3
Hobd	27.6	27.3	26.1
Hobsgol	26.0	26.1	25.4
Hentiy	24.6	28.5	28.0

DISTRIBUTION OF BREEDING STOCK IN TOTAL NUMBER OF HORSES
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in percent)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	28.2	30.4	30.8
Bayan-Olgii	26.5	23.8	23.8
Bayanhongor	28.3	26.8	27.1
Bulgan	28.9	28.7	29.0
Gobi-Altay	27.5	25.1	25.2
Dornogobi	27.2	28.9	29.6
Dornod	23.1	21.3	21.6
Dundgobi	26.7	30.2	32.7
Dzabhan	28.4	25.7	26.2
Oborhangay	26.0	25.7	27.1
Omnogobi	28.1	28.9	29.2
Suhbaatar	24.2	25.8	26.8
Selenge	20.8	23.5	25.6
Tob	24.9	25.1	26.2
Ubs	26.6	24.1	24.8
Hobd	27.5	23.7	23.9
Hobsgol	24.6	24.6	25.0
Hentiy	25.8	25.8	26.7

DISTRIBUTION OF BREEDING STOCK IN TOTAL NUMBER OF CATTLE
 ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
 (in percent)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	38.4	41.1	40.6
Bayan-Olgii	42.9	40.4	39.3
Bayanhongor	39.7	39.7	39.6
Bulgan	33.4	41.7	42.0
Gobi-Altay	43.6	43.0	42.9
Dornogobi	39.1	43.5	43.3
Dornod	43.7	46.4	45.6
Dundgobi	37.9	42.4	48.8
Dzabhan	40.7	39.0	38.7
Oborhangay	38.5	40.2	42.3
Omnogobi	37.4	41.1	42.9
Suhbaatar	41.1	44.1	41.3
Selenge	42.2	46.5	46.7
Tob	40.3	43.8	44.6
Uvs	44.1	43.6	42.3
Hobd	41.8	38.7	37.7
Hobsgol	38.9	40.5	40.0
Hentiy	40.9	44.3	42.2

DISTRIBUTION OF BREEDING STOCK IN TOTAL NUMBER OF SHEEP
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in percent)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	49.5	51.4	51.4
Bayan-Olgii	50.6	52.2	52.1
Bayanhongor	46.6	49.6	49.2
Bulgan	48.7	52.2	50.4
Gobi-Altay	49.9	51.3	51.2
Dornogobi	48.2	55.4	52.5
Dornod	51.1	58.4	53.6
Dundgobi	46.3	53.6	54.2
Dzabhan	47.3	49.3	50.3
Oborhangay	46.8	49.9	47.9
Omnogobi	44.5	51.2	48.1
Suhbaatar	46.3	56.1	52.7
Selenge	49.8	61.7	57.0
Tob	49.4	54.3	52.7
Ubs	49.7	53.6	52.4
Hobd	51.6	53.0	49.4
Hobsgol	46.2	50.2	47.0
Hentiy	50.4	58.6	53.2

DISTRIBUTION OF BREEDING STOCK IN TOTAL NUMBER OF GOATS
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in percent)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	47.9	49.0	49.1
Bayan-Olgii	50.3	48.0	48.1
Bayanhongor	47.3	49.7	47.8
Bulgan	46.8	48.2	47.4
Gobi-Altay	48.3	48.1	46.6
Dornogobi	43.7	53.3	50.3
Dornod	47.6	57.1	49.7
Dundgobi	46.8	52.6	54.2
Dzabhan	47.2	47.3	49.4
Oborhangay	45.2	48.0	48.0
Omnogobi	44.9	54.4	50.1
Suhbaatar	46.3	52.9	51.9
Selenge	45.0	51.3	50.5
Tob	48.0	50.0	49.1
Uvs	46.3	46.9	49.1
Hobd	47.9	48.0	46.9
Hobsgol	46.3	46.6	45.1
Hentiy	48.8	55.8	48.0

NUMBER OF YOUNG ANIMALS RAISED
(in thousand heads throughout the country)

<u>Young Animals</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Young Camels</u>	<u>Colts</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Kids</u>
(1940)						
Number Born	7,753.3	74.7	353.0	661.5	4,882.4 [sic]	1,781.7
Number Raised	6,516.6	67.2	301.0	602.6	4,185.9	1,359.9
Percent Raised	84.0	89.9	85.3	91.1	85.7	76.3
(1960)						
Number Born	7,160.3	104.0	309.1	504.8	4,282.3	1,960.1
Number Raised	6,226.7	98.2	288.6	472.8	3,806.9	1,560.2
Percent Raised	87.0	94.4	93.4	93.7	88.9	79.6
(1970)						
Number Born	8,549.5	68.3	355.1	607.7	5,715.8	1,802.6
Number Raised	7,741.5	63.2	337.0	577.6	5,158.8	1,604.9
Percent Raised	90.5	92.5	94.9	95.0	90.3	89.0
(1975)						
Number Born	9,635.9	80.4	321.8	673.8	6,609.7	1,950.2
Number Raised	8,627.9	74.4	303.2	637.0	5,894.7	1,718.6
Percent Raised	89.5	92.6	94.2	94.5	89.2	88.1
(1980)						
Number Born	9,994.6	64.3	272.9	668.5	7,024.0	1,964.9
Number Raised	8,483.4	56.1	258.0	639.5	5,864.9	1,664.9
Percent Raised	84.9	87.2	94.5	95.7	83.5	84.7

<u>Young Animals</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Young Camels</u>	<u>Colts</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Kids</u>
		(1981)				
Number Born	9,934.8	68.1	284.5	652.9	6,996.5	1,932.8
Number Raised	9,118.5	63.5	276.8	631.0	6,389.9	1,753.3
Percent Raised	91.8	93.3	97.3	96.0	91.3	90.9

NUMBER OF YOUNG ANIMALS RAISED AT STATE FARMS
(in thousand heads)

<u>Young Animals</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Young Camels</u>	<u>Colts</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Kids</u>
(1950)						
Number Born	20.84	0.04	1.2	1.1	18.2	0.3
Number Raised	17.74	0.04	1.1	0.9	15.5	0.2
Percent Raised	85.1	93.7	91.7	81.8	85.2	66.7
(1960)						
Number Born	154.9	0.1	3.4	11.8	137.5	2.1
Number Raised	131.9	0.1	3.2	11.3	115.3	2.0
Percent Raised	85.2	90.0	94.1	95.8	83.9	95.2
(1970)						
Number Born	334.44	0.54	7.94	32.54	276.62	16.8
Number Raised	282.3	0.50	7.30	30.10	228.90	15.5
Percent Raised	84.4	92.60	91.90	92.50	82.70	92.3
(1975)						
Number Born	460.3	0.6	8.9	47.2	380.3	23.3
Number Raised	395.9	0.5	8.1	42.9	325.2	19.2
Percent Raised	86.0	84.4	90.4	91.0	85.5	82.2
(1980)						
Number Born	553.3	0.7	11.5	56.1	456.8	28.2
Number Raised	429.1	0.6	10.4	51.6	343.5	23.0
Percent Raised	77.5	80.3	90.4	92.0	75.2	81.6

<u>Young Animals</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Young Camels</u>	<u>Colts</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Kids</u>
		(1981)				
Number Born	579.0	0.7	11.9	58.8	480.9	26.7
Number Raised	512.5	0.6	11.2	55.4	421.4	23.9
Percent Raised	88.5	83.2	93.5	94.3	87.6	89.8

NUMBER OF YOUNG ANIMALS RAISED AT AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES
(in thousand heads)

Young Animals	Total	Of this,				
		Young Camels	Colts	Calves	Lambs	Kids
(1950)						
Number Born	39.3	0.1	1.6	3.0	29.6	5.0
Number Raised	35.3	0.1	1.4	2.6	27.1	4.1
Percent Raised	89.8	93.6	87.5	86.7	91.6	82.0
(1960)						
Number Born	5,544.9	69.9	238.1	254.4	3,310.0	1,672.5
Number Raised	4,797.3	66.4	223.6	238.7	2,936.9	1,332.7
Percent Raised	86.5	95.0	93.9	93.8	88.7	79.7
(1970)						
Number Born	6,537.0	50.6	229.5	240.5	4,590.7	1,425.7
Number Raised	5,870.0	46.9	219.1	224.8	4,124.3	1,254.9
Percent Raised	89.8	92.7	95.5	93.5	89.8	88.0
(1975)						
Number Born	7,453.6	65.0	193.1	266.9	5,379.4	1,549.2
Number Raised	6,626.4	60.3	182.2	248.2	4,777.2	1,358.5
Percent Raised	88.9	92.8	94.4	93.0	88.8	87.7
(1980)						
Number Born	8,023.3	54.7	170.7	314.2	5,841.7	1,642.0
Number Raised	6,740.4	47.7	161.9	297.6	4,856.0	1,377.2
Percent Raised	84.0	87.2	94.8	94.7	83.1	83.9

<u>Young Animals</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Young Camels</u>	<u>Colts</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Kids</u>
(1981)						
Number Born	7,902.2	58.4	179.8	302.4	5,758.5	1,603.1
Number Raised	7,215.5	54.6	175.5	288.8	5,246.9	1,449.7
Percent Raised	91.3	93.5	97.6	91.1	91.1	90.4

NUMBER OF YOUNG ANIMALS RAISED ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in thousand heads)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	544.1	485.3	414.0	560.4	476.4	527.3	556.3
Bayan-Olgii	372.0	414.9	339.5	442.5	425.3	439.7	472.9
Bayanhongor	608.4	504.4	576.7	659.1	596.6	666.2	707.5
Bulgan	364.2	306.6	267.1	348.3	322.1	325.7	352.6
Gobi-Altay	536.3	535.2	499.8	626.8	549.0	601.5	619.5
Dornogobi	320.1	289.3	286.2	325.3	306.5	295.8	312.3
Dornod	404.6	353.2	383.3	412.9	419.2	338.6	451.5
Dundgobi	509.3	474.6	383.1	567.0	515.4	460.4	425.7
Dzabhan	646.6	600.4	499.8	712.8	628.6	688.4	645.1
Oborhangay	670.8	634.7	635.0	759.5	701.3	662.6	701.3
Omnogobi	322.6	306.7	303.9	370.3	298.9	282.2	337.2
Suhbaatar	399.9	354.7	382.2	452.2	442.0	349.9	433.0
Selenge	141.8	123.4	141.6	161.3	154.2	130.6	161.0
Tob	547.0	444.0	309.2	499.2	475.6	485.7	508.1
Ubs	623.0	507.0	489.1	572.0	565.4	606.4	562.7
Hobd	577.5	635.8	457.1	642.4	591.8	612.8	656.3
Hobsgol	557.6	452.8	470.3	596.2	581.5	592.4	631.5
Hentiy	459.5	396.5	387.6	513.2	478.9	391.7	554.3

PERCENT OF YOUNG ANIMALS RAISED ACCORDING TO AYMAK AND YEAR

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	88.7	82.9	77.0	94.3	87.2	89.0	94.3
Bayan-Olgii	78.2	88.0	81.4	91.4	91.5	89.7	94.0
Bayanhongor	87.7	78.6	86.4	89.5	81.9	88.3	94.4
Bulgan	89.6	81.3	78.1	93.1	87.9	87.5	91.6
Gobi-Altay	89.1	86.5	81.1	91.3	82.5	87.8	92.6
Dornogobi	94.4	93.8	90.8	95.1	92.0	72.9	93.1
Dornod	95.1	83.6	92.3	93.9	91.1	80.8	94.2
Dundgobi	92.3	91.5	75.6	94.0	88.4	86.5	83.2
Dzabhan	89.6	88.6	73.2	95.0	87.4	87.2	86.0
Oborhangay	91.7	87.2	85.5	95.0	90.6	78.6	92.0
Omnogobi	96.1	90.8	88.7	94.1	84.9	71.9	90.8
Suhbaatar	94.0	91.1	90.2	95.6	93.4	75.2	89.8
Selenge	87.6	79.8	86.0	89.7	87.1	88.5	86.7
Tob	92.2	81.8	69.5	94.9	91.3	91.1	92.7
Ubs	87.9	81.6	84.9	93.6	92.6	87.9	89.6
Hobd	88.1	92.7	76.1	94.3	89.2	91.2	95.6
Hobsgol	85.7	77.7	82.1	95.2	93.3	68.9	94.9
Hentiy	88.6	81.3	81.1	93.9	86.4	84.7	91.8

NUMBER OF YOUNG ANIMALS RAISED BY COOPERATIVE MEMBERS,
WORKERS, OFFICIALS AND OTHER CITIZENS
(in thousand heads)

<u>Young Animals</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Young Camels</u>	<u>Colts</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Kids</u>
(1940)						
Number Born	7,753.3	74.7	353.0	661.5	4,882.4	1,781.7
Number Raised	6,516.9	67.2	301.0	602.6	4,185.9	1,359.9
Percent Raised	84.1	89.9	85.3	91.1	85.7	76.3
(1960)						
Number Born	1,452.8	33.4	66.2	237.6	831.1	284.5
Number Raised	1,289.7	31.1	60.5	221.7	751.8	224.6
Percent Raised	88.8	93.1	91.4	93.3	90.5	78.9
(1970)						
Number Born	1,636.3	17.2	116.3	331.5	812.7	358.6
Number Raised	1,553.4	15.8	109.3	319.7	775.5	338.1
Percent Raised	94.9	91.8	94.0	96.4	95.4	92.9
(1975)						
Number Born	1,674.8	14.7	118.2	354.7	814.5	372.5
Number Raised	1,562.1	13.5	111.3	341.2	759.6	336.5
Percent Raised	93.3	92.0	94.2	96.2	93.3	90.3
(1980)						
Number Born	1,331.9	8.8	87.3	290.9	657.5	287.4
Number Raised	1,238.5	7.7	82.6	283.2	606.4	258.6
Percent Raised	93.0	87.8	94.6	97.4	92.2	90.0

<u>Young Animals</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Young Camels</u>	<u>Colts</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Kids</u>
		(1981)				
Number Born	1,347.5	8.9	89.2	283.2	673.1	293.1
Number Raised	1,292.3	8.2	86.7	278.6	643.7	275.1
Percent Raised	95.9	92.2	97.2	98.4	95.6	93.9

NUMBER OF YOUNG ANIMALS PER 100 HEAD OF BROOD STOCK
(in heads)

<u>Young Animals</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Throughout Mongolia						
Young camels	37	34	35	43	33	39
Colts	47	55	53	50	48	53
Calves	58	68	69	65	62	63
Lambs	62	78	83	83	76	85
Kids	52	72	80	80	70	77
State Farms						
Young camels	40	40	42	38	37	38
Colts	43	58	50	49	48	52
Calves	70	60	58	57	53	57
Lambs	66	59	65	73	62	76
Kids	77	44	82	80	67	71
Agricultural Cooperatives						
Young camels	38	33	34	44	33	39
Colts	48	52	48	47	43	49
Calves	58	62	58	55	54	53
Lambs	65	78	83	85	77	86
Kids	53	70	78	80	69	77
[Private Economies] of Cooperative Members, Workers, Officials and Other Citizens						
Young camels	36	34	37	43	34	39
Colts	45	62	67	59	60	65
Calves	58	78	81	76	77	78
Lambs	53	90	92	84	80	87
Kids	48	82	89	80	75	81

NUMBER OF YOUNG CAMELS RAISED PER 100 FEMALE ANIMALS
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in heads)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	19	25	32	48	42
Bayan-Olgii	25	30	27	33	39
Bayanhongor	40	34	44	35	42
Bulgan	33	36	41	41	44
Gobi-Altay	36	38	40	36	39
Dornogobi	47	34	46	31	37
Dornod	39	39	40	27	43
Dundgobi	33	32	39	28	33
Dzabhan	28	35	37	34	33
Oborhangay	32	34	43	31	37
Omnogobi	44	35	54	32	44
Suhbaatar	29	32	41	34	38
Selenge	—	—	47	55	71
Tob	28	38	41	40	38
Ubs	30	37	34	38	36
Hobd	35	35	39	38	37
Hobsgol	17	23	28	32	38
Hentiy	25	37	32	27	38

Explanation: At the Eighth Plenum held in 1970 the goal to raise 36 young camels per 100 female animals, 55 foals, 70 calves, 85 lambs, and 77 kids was advanced.

NUMBER OF FOALS RAISED PER 100 MARES
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in heads)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	45	52	58	51	56
Bayan-Olgii	42	63	23	55	65
Bayanhongor	58	48	45	52	54
Bulgan	44	49	53	54	58
Gobi-Altay	44	52	38	51	49
Dornogobi	55	50	47	37	43
Dornod	52	65	65	51	74
Dundgobi	56	49	52	32	23
Dzabhan	38	49	36	50	49
Oborhangay	54	54	55	38	41
Omnogobi	44	51	49	33	57
Suhbaatar	49	55	66	51	71
Selenge	28	42	48	46	51
Tob	48	60	65	58	55
Ubs	35	59	32	56	52
Hobd	42	57	34	46	61
Hobsgol	35	55	51	59	66
Hentiy	52	55	56	48	61

NUMBER OF CALVES RAISED PER 100 COWS
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in heads)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	55	69	67	61	63
Bayan-Olgii	69	73	52	76	79
Bayanhongor	63	70	67	69	66
Bulgan	61	62	72	60	62
Gobi-Altay	60	68	54	63	57
Dornogobi	84	83	74	66	59
Dornod	52	68	62	56	64
Dundgobi	74	76	82	56	34
Dzabhan	58	71	61	70	65
Oborhangay	64	74	74	59	55
Omnogobi	66	80	76	54	69
Suhbaatar	66	69	68	65	71
Selenge	44	69	69	57	63
Tob	60	67	72	60	58
Ubs	56	74	51	65	60
Hobd	60	72	51	67	72
Hobsgol	49	64	65	64	64
Hentiy	54	66	64	55	65

NUMBER OF LAMBS RAISED PER 100 EWES
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in heads)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	61	77	84	81	88
Bayan-Olgii	57	85	71	86	92
Bayanhongor	61	84	85	82	90
Bulgan	72	79	82	77	83
Gobi-Altay	61	90	88	83	90
Dornogobi	72	81	87	78	84
Dornod	66	85	85	62	84
Dundgobi	63	89	87	73	75
Dzabhan	59	85	86	80	78
Oborhangay	63	81	88	79	87
Omnogobi	56	89	99	64	88
Suhbaatar	60	75	86	63	83
Selenge	68	73	71	55	74
Tob	66	81	84	78	85
Ubs	53	87	83	86	83
Hobd	59	91	82	82	93
Hobsgol	62	81	80	83	90
Hentiy	64	76	73	55	81

NUMBER OF KIDS RAISED PER 100 FEMALE ANIMALS
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in heads)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	55	72	78	81	85
Bayan-Olgii	49	83	69	78	87
Bayanhongor	47	75	77	71	82
Bulgan	65	83	85	75	84
Gobi-Altay	52	77	77	72	78
Dornogobi	71	84	84	63	65
Dornod	62	83	88	54	85
Dundgobi	53	80	82	61	60
Dzabhan	50	73	77	70	68
Oborhangay	49	79	83	69	76
Omnogobi	53	85	96	56	72
Suhbaatar	48	72	88	66	80
Selenge	54	85	84	62	79
Tob	58	80	82	72	80
Ubs	32	85	77	85	72
Hobd	52	92	77	77	87
Hobsgol	56	74	74	82	88
Hentiy	84	74	75	54	85

PERCENT OF PURE-BRED AND HYBRID ANIMALS
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR

Aymag	Cattle			Sheep			Goats		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Arhangay	0.4	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.1	--	--	--
Bayan-Olgii	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	0.1	--	3.8	14.4	16.9
Bayanhongor	0.1	0.3	0.3	10.3	17.8	18.4	2.4	6.0	6.7
Bulgan	9.1	12.7	13.7	16.9	18.2	14.6	--	--	--
Gobi-Altay	0.8	1.6	1.5	--	--	--	5.0	11.1	12.0
Dornogobi	1.0	1.9	2.0	23.8	24.8	26.1	7.1	10.3	9.9
Dornod	6.3	6.7	7.2	14.2	12.3	13.0	--	--	--
Dundgobi	0.7	1.0	1.5	4.8	4.8	5.4	2.2	4.9	5.7
Dzabhan	0.7	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	--
Oborhangay	1.0	2.1	1.8	7.3	7.3	7.1	3.9	6.5	6.8
Omnogobi	1.7	1.3	1.5	11.9	10.2	10.6	10.7	17.0	16.9
Suhbaatar	1.5	1.3	1.3	6.2	4.8	4.9	0.8	3.2	2.7
Selenge	14.5	27.5	30.0	47.6	55.9	55.5	--	--	--
Tob	10.7	18.4	21.1	12.1	19.4	18.2	3.1	8.7	10.1
Ubs	0.1	0.3	0.5	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.5	0.4
Hobd	2.0	3.4	3.0	5.6	8.2	7.3	1.4	4.1	3.9
Hobsgol	1.3	2.6	3.2	3.5	2.3	1.3	--	--	0.1
Hentiy	2.9	4.5	4.9	18.1	19.0	18.3	0.0	0.3	0.1

NUMBER OF SWINE AND POULTRY ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR
(in thousand heads)

<u>Economic Sector</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Swine	10.9	19.6	10.7	12.5	33.9	35.0
At State Farms	6.0	10.8	2.6	4.5	9.6	10.7
At Official Organizations	0.2	0.9	1.6	1.2	8.9	9.9
At Agricultural Cooperatives	1.3	3.7	1.3	1.2	6.0	5.2
At [Private Economies] of Cooperative Members, Workers, Officials and Other Citizens	3.4	4.2	5.2	5.6	9.4	9.2
Total Fowl	104.4	179.0	132.6	150.3	249.3	243.0
At State Farms	78.6	130.6	95.0	111.4	209.5	209.3
At Official Organizations	1.3	2.2	3.6	6.1	3.2	4.8
At Agricultural Cooperatives	6.0	20.3	14.6	20.0	29.3	22.6
At [Private Economies] of Cooperative Members, Workers, Officials and Other Citizens	18.5	25.9	19.4	12.8	7.3	6.3

NUMBER OF PIGS ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY AND YEAR
(in heads)

<u>Aymag, City</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	24	100	210	317	502	450	594
Bayan-Olgii	--	--	16	127	491	288	240
Bayanhongor	32	52	94	203	355	499	552
Bulgan	421	492	773	1,158	1,397	1,418	1,351
Gobi-Altay	53	141	218	425	503	330	304
Dornogobi	158	170	230	607	949	831	670
Dornod	313	548	692	1,115	1,122	1,264	1,018
Dundgobi	12	7	73	277	481	774	772
Dzabhan	75	197	252	527	852	839	677
Oborhangay	417	370	544	1,538	1,528	1,178	959
Omnogobi	157	185	178	323	475	595	663
Suhbaatar	16	36	71	211	347	340	361
Selenge	5,957	5,401	8,416	9,509	9,828	9,748	8,963
Tob	1,750	1,334	2,138	3,458	4,028	3,411	3,648
Ubs	--	--	14	186	459	695	683
Hobd	--	31	94	141	238	245	221
Hobsgol	232	214	296	452	455	539	693
Hentiy	214	174	398	794	979	806	797
Ulaanbaatar	1,612	4,090	4,538	5,114	6,465	7,424	9,193
Darhan	1,052	940	1,089	1,652	2,351	1,641	1,868
Erdenet	30	12	127	320	737	631	723
Total	12,525	14,494	20,461	28,454	34,542	33,946	34,950

NUMBER OF FOWL ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY AND YEAR
(in heads)

<u>Aymag, City</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	624	57	113	1,083	1,688	1,030	1,140
Bayan-Olgii	390	845	1,986	4,019	3,575	1,809	1,132
Bayanhongor	1,703	2,040	2,063	2,754	4,361	1,430	1,800
Bulgan	413	727	1,384	806	545	372	454
Gobi-Altay	5,460	6,217	5,535	8,589	6,228	5,998	4,038
Dornogobi	1,551	792	853	1,788	872	369	272
Dornod	2,720	1,103	700	851	662	541	472
Dundgobi	921	524	409	591	266	111	195
Dzabhan	2,499	1,295	2,136	2,575	1,877	2,674	2,280
Obohangay	7,467	8,126	11,201	10,938	10,947	8,181	7,526
Omnogobi	480	310	714	617	610	144	770
Suhbaatar	566	285	1,202	1,586	917	320	198
Selenge	12,279	9,381	14,592	15,867	8,334	6,423	3,643
Tob	17,572	15,098	16,210	15,586	11,876	5,609	5,212
Ubs	1,272	1,733	3,046	5,570	3,698	5,884	2,788
Hobd	6,583	8,108	6,783	7,042	7,057	7,408	6,788

<u>Aymag, City</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Hobsgol	850	567	1,780	1,524	2,433	1,831	2,331
Hentiy	780	1,007	3,514	2,225	1,286	1,249	429
Ulaanbaatar	83,123	51,896	99,086	175,487	195,245	196,141	194,707
Darhan	2,983	2,328	2,032	2,369	2,442	1,749	2,943
Erdenet	22	--	--	17	7	20	18
Total	150,258	112,439	175,339	261,884	264,926	249,293	243,036

LIVESTOCK AND MILK PROCUREMENT

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>	<u>Horses</u> (in 1,000 heads)	<u>Milk</u> (in million liters)
(live weight in thousand tons)					
1940	44.7	38.2	4.9	20.7 ¹	86.5 ¹
1960	48.3	69.0	18.3	38.8	93.7
1965	41.7	79.0	22.4	86.7	89.7
1970	45.1	82.5	16.8	88.1	64.9
1975	57.5	112.9	23.2	94.6	75.2
1980	65.6	105.4	24.5	101.2	92.4
1981	73.6	130.6	28.2	76.7	97.7
(1940 = 100) ²					
1960	108.1	180.6	373.5	187.6 ²	108.3 ²
1965	93.3	206.8	457.1	418.8	103.7
1970	100.9	216.0	342.9	425.6	75.0
1975	128.6	295.5	472.8	457.2	86.9
1980	146.8	275.9	500.0	488.9	106.8
1981	164.7	341.9	575.5	370.5	112.9
(1960 = 100)					
1965	86.3	114.5	122.3	223.1	95.7
1970	93.4	119.5	91.7	226.8	69.3
1975	118.9	163.6	126.3	243.6	80.3
1980	135.8	152.8	133.9	260.8	98.6
1981	152.4	189.3	154.1	197.7	104.3

1. 1950

2. 1950 = 100

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>	<u>Horses</u> <u>(in 1,000</u> <u>heads)</u>	<u>Milk</u> <u>(in million</u> <u>liters)</u>
(1970 = 100)					
1975	127.3	136.9	137.7	107.4	115.9
1979	152.1	137.0	130.8	119.2	149.2
1980	145.5	127.8	145.8	114.9	142.4
1981	163.2	158.3	167.9	87.1	150.5
1981 As a Percentage of...					
1975	128.0	115.7	121.6	81.1	129.9
1979	107.3	115.6	128.2	73.0	100.9
1980	112.2	123.9	115.1	75.8	105.7

LIVESTOCK PROCUREMENT ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(live weight in tons)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	15,503.6	13,739.1	9,891.6	14,314.1	13,325.8	15,774.7	16,749.8
Bayan-Olgii	6,585.9	7,703.5	5,945.3	7,429.5	5,576.1	6,179.2	8,485.1
Bayanhongor	12,090.3	10,903.3	10,704.6	15,694.5	15,623.1	15,683.9	17,293.1
Bulgan	9,451.8	8,873.2	7,266.8	8,568.1	10,039.1	10,254.0	13,377.2
Gobi-Altay	8,739.3	9,161.7	8,016.2	12,524.1	11,896.9	13,636.1	16,488.7
Dornogobi	7,314.1	6,147.1	5,949.8	7,111.4	7,409.4	7,830.4	8,423.7
Dornod	13,003.8	12,229.7	13,307.4	10,622.7	14,789.5	7,664.5	11,443.1
Dundgobi	12,305.1	9,434.9	8,846.5	11,924.8	12,996.1	12,806.6	10,191.9
Dzabhan	12,829.6	11,086.5	10,568.7	13,842.3	14,454.1	16,114.5	19,356.6
Oborhangay	13,263.7	12,392.1	12,961.4	16,427.6	17,297.8	16,846.8	18,773.0
Omnogobi	2,956.3	5,004.3	5,939.4	7,159.7	7,448.4	6,411.2	6,605.1
Suhbaatar	10,505.0	9,818.4	9,113.1	12,143.0	12,893.8	5,904.0	11,938.8
Selenge	3,925.4	4,819.0	3,529.6	4,535.4	5,082.4	4,826.4	5,190.2
Tob	11,591.7	14,092.0	6,816.2	9,092.6	8,335.6	10,478.1	12,363.5
Ubs	14,325.4	14,097.3	7,714.7	10,420.6	9,741.5	12,568.6	12,758.9
Hobd	11,544.6	13,469.7	9,344.6	11,392.8	10,718.6	12,482.3	12,183.0

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Hobsgol	13,711.1	13,607.5	10,700.1	13,376.6	15,556.5	17,023.1	17,942.9
Hentiy	13,424.4	13,946.8	11,454.8	14,962.2	14,886.3	8,135.2	17,808.8

WOOL PROCUREMENT

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sheep Wool</u>	<u>Camel Wool</u>	<u>Goat Wool</u>	<u>Soft Goat Wool</u>	<u>Sheddings From Large Animals</u>	<u>Hair From Large Animals</u>
(in thousand tons)						
1940	10.6	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6 ¹
1960	14.8	3.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
1965	18.6	3.4	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6
1970	18.6	3.2	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5
1975	21.3	3.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2
1980	20.0	3.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1
1981	20.7	3.0	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.1
(1940 = 100)						
1960	140.3	189.2	343.9	810.7	386.1	215.3 ²
1965	175.6	170.5	320.5	838.0	445.2	238.3
1970	175.9	159.9	269.8	704.5	424.6	218.0
1975	201.2	149.9	309.7	841.5	391.9	176.7
1980	188.9	152.9	272.1	900.6	390.2	168.8
1981	195.3	148.9	253.0	886.6	386.0	163.6
(1960 = 100)						
1965	125.2	90.1	93.2	103.4	115.3	110.7
1970	125.4	84.5	78.5	86.9	109.9	101.3
1975	143.4	79.2	90.1	103.8	101.5	82.1
1980	134.7	80.8	79.1	110.8 [sic]	100.6	78.4
1981	139.2	78.7	73.6	109.4	99.5	76.0

1. 1945

2. Hair from large animals 1945 = 100

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sheep Wool</u>	<u>Camel Wool</u>	<u>Goat Wool</u>	<u>Soft Goat Wool</u>	<u>Sheddings From Large Animals</u>	<u>Hair From Large Animals</u>
(1970 = 100)						
1975	114.4	93.7	114.8	119.4	92.3	81.0
1980	107.4	95.6	100.9	127.8	91.9	77.4
1981	111.0	93.1	93.8	125.8	90.9	75.0
1981 As a Percentage of...						
1975	97.1	99.3	81.7	105.4	98.5	92.6
1979	100.6	98.9	82.9	100.6	98.1	95.8
1980	103.3	97.3	94.0	98.7	99.1	96.1

HIDES AND SKINS PROCUREMENT

<u>Year</u>	<u>Hides</u>		<u>Skins</u>		
	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Horse</u>	<u>Camel</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goat</u>
(in thousand pieces)					
1940	84.0	31.5	3.1	1,003.7	540.6
1960	196.1	111.2	20.2	1,277.3	863.6
1965	248.6	91.6	24.8	1,839.4	924.5
1970	315.1	96.4	21.1	2,393.6	943.3
1975	368.7	110.7	21.0	3,473.0	1,186.9
1980	462.1 [sic]	115.1 [sic]	26.5 [sic]	3,869.5 [sic]	1,228.4 [sic]
1981	481.7	105.8	32.3	4,094.9	1,201.7
(1940 = 100)					
1960	233.4	353.0	652.0	127.3	159.7
1965	295.9	290.8	800.0	183.3	171.0
1970	375.1	306.0	681.0	238.5	174.5
1975	438.9	351.4	677.0	346.0	219.6
1980	550.1 [sic]	365.4 [sic]	854.8 [sic]	385.5 [sic]	227.2
1981	573.5	335.9	10.4 times	408.0	222.3
(1960 = 100)					
1965	126.8	82.4	122.8	144.0	107.1
1970	160.7	86.7	104.4	187.4	109.2
1975	188.0	99.6	104.1	271.9	137.4
1980	235.6 [sic]	103.5 [sic]	131.2 [sic]	302.9 [sic]	142.2 [sic]
1981	245.6	95.1	159.9	320.6	139.2

<u>Year</u>	<u>Hides</u>			<u>Skins</u>	
	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Horse</u>	<u>Camel</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goat</u>
(1970 = 100)					
1975	117.0	114.8	99.5	145.1	125.8
1980	146.7 [sic]	119.4 [sic]	125.6 [sic]	161.6 [sic]	130.2 [sic]
1981	152.9	109.8	153.1	171.1	127.4
1981 As a Percentage of...					
1975	228.3	95.6	153.8	117.9	101.2
1979	118.8	92.4	124.2	113.9	107.3
1980	104.2	94.9	121.9	105.8	97.8

PELT PROCUREMENT

<u>Year</u>	<u>Marmot Skins</u>	<u>Squirrel Skins</u>	<u>Wolf Skins</u>	<u>Other Pelts (in 1,000 tugriks)</u>
(in thousand pieces)				
1940	968.1	141.8	5.8	45.0
1960	1,034.2	140.3	3.5	188.5
1965	1,208.8	112.8	3.6	180.9
1970	1,222.6	36.3	4.5	188.6
1975	939.2	48.6	4.7	258.3
1980	846.2	8.0	3.7	202.3
1981	855.5	10.3	3.7	355.6
(1940 = 100)				
1960	106.8	98.9	60.3	418.9
1965	124.9	79.5	62.1	402.0
1970	126.3	25.6	77.6	419.1
1975	97.0	34.3	81.0	574.0
1980	87.4	5.6	63.8	449.6
1981	88.4	7.3	63.8	790.2
(1960 = 100)				
1965	116.9	80.4	102.9	96.0
1970	118.2	25.9	128.6	100.1
1975	90.8	34.6	134.3	137.0
1980	81.8	5.7	105.7	107.3
1981	82.7	7.3	105.7	188.6

<u>Year</u>	<u>Marmot Skins</u>	<u>Squirrel Skins</u>	<u>Wolf Skins</u>	<u>Other Pelts (in 1,000 tugriks)</u>
(1970 = 100)				
1975	76.8	133.9	104.4	137.0
1980	69.2	22.0	82.2	107.3
1981	70.0	28.4	82.2	188.5
1981 As a Percentage of...				
1975	91.1	21.2	78.7	137.7
1979	102.2	68.2	94.9	143.7
1980	101.1	128.8	100.0	175.8

PELT PROCUREMENT ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in thousand pieces)

Aymag	Marmot Skins			Squirrel Skins			Wolf Skins		
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980	1981
Arhangay	138.4	120.2	119.1	6.9	1.1	1.4	240	206	200
Bayan-Olgii	44.6	46.7	39.5	--	--	--	110	137	118
Bayanhongor	123.1	125.0	131.2	--	--	--	180	104	166
Bulgan	22.5	--	--	1.3	0.2	0.9	250	214	235
Gobi-Altay	36.7	52.2	42.3	--	--	--	170	176	183
Dornogobi	13.5	--	--	--	--	--	260	176	202
Dornod	58.1	55.4	62.8	--	--	--	660	439	459
Dundgobi	20.2	13.5	16.3	--	--	--	--	11	10
Dzabhan	102.6	100.8	107.8	4.5	2.2	1.7	270	221	231
Oborhangay	58.0	62.0	63.7	3.0	0.3	0.7	120	102	92
Omnogobi	--	--	--	--	--	--	80	77	63
Suhbaatar	28.3	19.5	18.3	--	--	--	430	234	219
Selenge	--	--	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.7	290	237	233
Tob	103.1	79.3	75.8	3.0	0.6	0.7	490	308	319
Ubs	23.6	21.6	20.7	0.9	0.6	0.2	150	145	137
Hobd	28.8	32.4	32.4	--	--	--	190	161	175
Hobsgol	20.0	--	--	25.0	1.3	2.4	230	221	276
Hentiy	115.3	109.8	112.4	2.8	1.3	1.6	500	374	353

AVERAGE LIVE WEIGHT PER ANIMAL DELIVERED TO STATE
PROCUREMENT [OFFICES] ACCORDING TO YEAR
(in kilograms)

<u>Animal</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Cattle	242	248	240	243	237	217	249
Sheep	37	36	36	36	34	33	39
Goats	28	23	29	28	27	26	31

AVERAGE LIVE WEIGHT PER HEAD OF CATTLE
DELIVERED TO STATE PROCUREMENT [OFFICES]
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in kilograms)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	262	243	233	210	236
Bayan-Olgii	278	235	205	195	222
Bayanhongor	237	210	212	196	221
Bulgan	245	229	240	240	270
Gobi-Altay	223	223	208	206	230
Dornogobi	256	259	280	234	246
Dornod	262	252	281	271	277
Dundgobi	247	234	248	219	261
Dzabhan	243	249	226	210	246
Oborhangay	253	217	216	202	227
Omnogobi	241	234	256	234	250
Suhbaatar	266	266	245	233	276
Selenge	282	255	274	272	273
Tob	246	242	265	227	264
Ubs	234	212	197	199	224
Hobd	277	216	271	199	231
Hobsgol	215	230	216	215	254
Hentiy	245	272	257	231	286

AVERAGE LIVE WEIGHT PER SHEEP DELIVERED
TO STATE PROCUREMENT [OFFICES]
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in kilograms)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	32	33	31	30	37
Bayan-Olgii	45	35	32	32	37
Bayanhongor	36	36	35	32	38
Bulgan	36	34	32	36	43
Gobi-Altay	36	36	33	32	37
Dornogobi	41	36	38	34	38
Dornod	37	39	41	42	41
Dundgobi	36	35	33	32	39
Dzabhan	35	37	32	34	39
Oborhangay	35	32	33	31	37
Omnogobi	36	38	38	34	38
Suhbaatar	36	37	35	34	40
Selenge	39	36	38	36	41
Tob	37	35	34	32	37
Ubs	35	33	32	33	39
Hobd	37	37	33	32	38
Hobsgol	34	32	32	33	38
Hentiy	37	38	36	36	40

AVERAGE LIVE WEIGHT PER GOAT DELIVERED TO STATE PROCUREMENT
[OFFICES] ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in kilograms)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	25	26	24	25	29
Bayan-Olgii	29	27	24	25	29
Bayanhongor	28	28	28	26	31
Bulgan	29	25	25	28	43
Gobi-Altay	27	27	24	27	29
Dornogobi	34	29	35	27	34
Dornod	31	35	39	39	36
Dundgobi	28	26	26	26	33
Dzabhan	27	31	27	28	33
Oborhangay	27	26	26	26	30
Omnogobi	28	29	27	25	30
Suhbaatar	28	29	27	27	35
Selenge	30	25	29	29	32
Tob	29	28	27	26	33
Ubs	26	26	26	27	31
Hobd	--	29	27	26	30
Hobsgol	27	27	27	28	33
Hentiy	31	32	28	29	37

PRODUCTIVITY PER ANIMAL
(in grams)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Sheep Wool	1,186	1,430	1,502	1,456	1,399	1,470
Camel Wool	4,104	4,858	5,273	4,967	5,034	5,141
Goat Wool	195	225	231	226	188	187
Soft Goat Wool	200	259	263	267	279	287
Milk per cow (in kilograms)	344	318	292	290	292	297

OUTPUT OF CHIEF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PRODUCTS
(in thousand tons)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Meat (in slaughter weight)	157.3	184.5	179.8	234.6	226.8 [sic]	235.7
Beef	48.7	62.3	51.7	60.6	70.6 [sic]	69.9
Pork	0	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0 [sic]	1.4
Mutton, Goat Meat	76.4	96.2	95.9	132.1	115.7 [sic]	126.8
Sheep Wool	15.0	15.2	19.0	21.1	20.1 [sic]	20.9
Milk	240.8	227.7	220.6	230.1	225.7	227.8

BUTTER PRODUCTION ACCORDING TO AYMAĞ AND YEAR
(in tons)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	534.6	541.1	536.3	654.3	646.9	655.8	706.6
Bayan-Olg'uv	66.3	88.1	59.4	99.2	101.5	102.8	115.1
Bayanhongor	257.0	278.7	320.9	343.8	349.5	380.0	367.1
Bulgan	337.8	321.7	310.6	342.4	351.4	324.3	349.8
Gobi-Altay	12.0	15.2	39.5	53.0	55.6	60.0	60.6
Dornogobi	--	--	5.1	8.7	8.6	5.4	7.9
Dornod	99.5	147.0	154.5	166.6	170.4	176.2	182.1
Dundgobi	1.8	0.7	19.2	17.5	18.8	6.5	8.9
Dzabhan	246.9	248.8	211.8	290.9	303.2	320.7	271.0
Oborhangay	354.8	363.9	327.4	382.9	408.4	373.8	363.1
Suhbaatar	86.7	108.6	107.3	124.8	139.0	101.8	144.7
Tob	64.6	82.1	34.5	72.3	92.7	67.1	70.1
Uvs	102.0	119.3	125.8	118.1	140.7	158.4	140.5
Hobd	178.8	224.0	205.3	236.3	242.2	250.0	248.1
Hobsgol	521.7	499.2	476.3	570.7	559.0	543.6	543.6
Hentiy	322.9	318.1	307.5	366.0	311.3	286.4	360.3
Total	3,187.4	3,356.5	3,241.4	3,847.5	3,899.2	3,812.8	3,940.2

STATE PROCUREMENT OF MILK ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY AND YEAR
(in thousand liters)

<u>Aymag, City</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	715.6	192.5	785.7	838.2	900.0	791.6	--
Bulgan	--	--	235.7	315.9	317.8	--	--
Dornod	2,339.5	1,085.8	1,298.9	1,264.6	1,500.7	1,333.1	1,586.1
Oborhangay	482.1	473.4	507.2	542.8	562.3	318.9	--
Selenge	3,469.8	4,002.0	4,472.0	4,115.3	4,329.6	4,014.4	4,012.2
Tob	8,828.3	10,432.0	10,368.5	13,378.8	13,063.7	11,646.8	13,614.8
Ulaanbaatar	4,240.5	5,401.8	5,507.2	6,806.0	6,687.2	5,819.0	6,805.8
Erdenet	--	--	--	--	--	941.1	1,274.6
Total	20,075.8	21,587.9	23,175.2	27,261.6	27,361.3	24,864.9	27,293.5

MILK DELIVERED TO [AYMAG] CENTERS AND SETTLEMENTS
 ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
 (in thousand liters)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	208.0	227.6	213.5	198.2	220.8	295.8	239.7
Bayan-Olgii	78.8	97.4	109.8	100.0	100.4	350.0	271.5
Bayanhongor	297.0	373.4	339.6	447.9	346.7	380.3	327.9
Bulgan	234.6	146.0	137.9	282.1	170.7	217.5	174.6
Gobi-Altay	252.5	430.4	322.2	352.1	450.0	361.0	346.0
Dornogobi	16.8	32.8	103.6	117.8	173.1	95.8	190.6
Dornod	--	--	--	32.0	50.0	28.3	91.6
Dundgobi	12.6	--	--	93.5	38.2	6.0	94.1
Dzabhan	710.3	545.9	554.0	546.8	584.7	924.8	568.4
Oborhangay	251.4	319.4	283.4	370.1	429.2	299.9	431.5
Omnogobi	528.7	33.3	742.6	494.9	615.5	384.2	338.8
Suhbaatar	128.0	86.3	122.3	168.5	250.0	126.5	213.3
Selenge	--	1,031.2	941.8	2,095.3	1,121.4	876.5	1,198.4
Tob	390.0	378.0	326.6	428.4	337.9	173.8	626.0
Ubs	139.8	141.1	112.7	336.9	343.7	543.0	334.3
Hobd	265.3	235.6	244.1	310.9	259.9	289.1	429.2
Hobsgol	299.0	478.7	444.1	635.0	636.0	470.0	669.1
Hentiy	435.8	327.2	409.1	304.7	156.9	249.4	512.7

PER-CAPITA OUTPUT OF SOME KINDS
OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
(in kilograms)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Grain	238.7	228.2	333.7	155.8 [sic]	187.5
Wheat	205.1	200.5	253.0	124.6 [sic]	161.1
Potatoes	19.4	16.7	28.2	22.8 [sic]	23.6
Vegetables	7.1	10.2	14.7	15.8 [sic]	17.0
Meat ¹ (in slaughter weight)	193.7	144.1	162.3	136.4 [sic]	137.9
Milk	239.1	176.9	159.2	135.8 [sic]	133.3
Eggs (by number)	1.9	4.6	5.8	12.7	11.2

1. Includes the fat of animals delivered to the state

AGRICULTURAL AREA
(in thousand hectares)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Agricultural Area	140,683	140,683	140,683	124,587	124,519
Arable Land	532	744	827	1,182	1,212
Plowland	447	650	749	1,021	1,026
Natural Meadows and Pastures	140,151	139,939	139,856	123,405	123,307

CULTIVATED AREA
(in thousand hectares)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	265.5	454.6	509.9	704.0	683.3
Grain	246.7	419.5	437.1	557.5	542.3
Vegetables	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.5
Potatoes	2.2	2.9	4.3	7.4	4.7
Fodder Crops	15.8	30.8	66.6	136.7	133.8

STRUCTURE OF CULTIVATED AREA
(in percentage of total)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Grain	96.3	92.9	92.3	85.7	84.0	79.2	79.3
Potatoes	2.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.7
Vegetables	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Fodder Crops	--	6.0	6.8	13.1	14.6	19.4	19.6

CULTIVATED LAND ACCORDING TO FORM OF OWNERSHIP
(in percentage of total)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
State	37.8	77.5	75.4	77.3	80.0	79.1	79.0
Cooperative	--	22.5	24.6	22.7	20.0	20.9	21.0
Private	62.2	--	--	--	--	--	--

AGRICULTURAL AREA ACCORDING TO AYMAG
(as of 1981, in thousand hectares)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Size of Area</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		<u>Size of Area of Agricultural Cooperatives</u>
		<u>Hay Fields</u>	<u>Pastures</u>	
Arhangay	4,602.4	55.7	4,490.9	4,258.5
Bayan-Olgii	4,176.4	8.5	4,163.7	3,898.9
Bayanhongor	8,760.2	25.2	8,716.2	8,193.7
Bulgan	3,258.9	138.7	3,051.4	2,536.6
Gobi-Altay	8,899.7	4.9	8,887.4	8,811.2
Dornogobi	10,167.7	2.8	10,161.8	9,705.1
Dornod	9,630.8	541.6	8,998.8	6,694.1
Dundgobi	7,397.4	1.2	7,393.5	7,256.2
Dzabhan	6,937.8	6.0	6,869.2	6,856.3
Oborhangay	6,032.2	6.5	5,978.3	5,683.7
Omnogobi	14,677.0	0.6	14,671.0	14,598.1
Suhbaatar	6,827.9	130.4	6,665.7	6,317.9
Selenge	2,450.1	193.9	1,949.5	--
Tob	6,388.3	101.3	6,000.5	4,542.8
Ubs	5,779.0	25.8	5,639.7	5,546.7
Hobd	5,995.6	29.7	5,954.8	5,945.8
Hobsgol	5,985.3	39.4	5,895.5	5,663.8
Hentiy	6,483.6	318.8	6,100.3	5,804.8

CULTIVATED AREA IN 1981 ACCORDING TO AYMAG
(in thousand hectares)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>			
		<u>Grain</u>	<u>Vegetables</u>	<u>Potatoes</u>	<u>Fodder Crops</u>
Arhangay	31.5	25.1	0.1	0.2	6.1
Bayan-Olgii	3.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.3
Bayanhongor	10.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	8.2
Bulgan	46.0	41.4	0.1	0.1	4.4
Gobi-Altay	4.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	3.7
Dornogobi	1.4	--	0	0	1.4
Dornod	31.8	26.8	0.1	0.2	4.7
Dundgobi	0.4	--	0	0	0.4
Dzabhan	34.2	17.1	0.1	0.1	16.9
Oborhangay	28.9	20.8	0.1	0.2	7.8
Omnogobi	0.4	--	0	0.1	0.3
Suhbaatar	13.3	13.0	0	0.1	0.2
Selenge	191.8	177.1	0.3	0.6	13.8
Tob	171.9	132.2	1.0	2.0	36.7
Ubs	34.9	28.8	0.0	0.2	5.9
Hobd	7.3	3.0	0.1	0.1	4.1
Hobsgol	23.9	19.8	0.0	0.1	4.0
Hentiy	39.3	31.4	0.1	0.1	7.7

[GROSS] HARVEST OF MAIN AGRICULTURAL CROPS
(in net weight-thousand tons, throughout the country)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Grains	227.4	322.0	284.8	482.5	259.1 [sic]	320.5
Wheat	195.4	291.2	250.2	365.7	207.2	275.1
Barley	3.3	8.6	9.0	64.1	31.6	30.8
Oats	25.9	19.4	23.9	49.4	18.0	12.1
Other Grains	2.8	2.8	1.7	3.3	2.3	2.5
Potatoes	18.5	24.4	20.8	40.7	37.9	40.4
Vegetables	6.8	15.8	12.7	21.2	26.3	29.1
Fodder Crops	37.4	58.6	34.7	164.5	110.9	251.3

[GROSS] HARVEST OF MAIN AGRICULTURAL CROPS
IN STATE SECTOR
(in net weight-thousand tons)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Grain	184.5	259.2	252.2	425.9	220.6	284.5
Wheat	171.9	243.5	226.5	331.8	180.0	250.6
Barley	--	3.7	6.3	55.2	26.3	24.1
Oats	10.3	9.4	18.0	36.0	12.4	7.6
Other Grains	2.3	2.6	1.4	2.9	1.9	2.2
Potatoes	13.5	17.4	15.8	36.6	30.4	31.3
Vegetables	4.8	9.5	10.5	18.4	21.1	23.4
Fodder Crops	30.2	29.2	16.1	109.4	54.6	163.7

[GROSS] HARVEST OF MAIN AGRICULTURAL CROPS
IN COOPERATIVE SECTOR
(in net weight-thousand tons)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Grain	42.9	62.8	32.6	56.6	38.5 [sic]	36.0
Wheat	23.5	47.7	23.7	33.9	27.2 [sic]	24.5
Barley	3.3	4.9	2.7	8.9	5.3 [sic]	6.7
Oats	15.6	10.0	5.9	13.4	5.6 [sic]	4.5
Other Grains	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4 [sic]	0.3
Potatoes	5.0	7.0	5.0	4.1	7.5 [sic]	9.0
Vegetables	2.0	6.3	2.2	2.8	5.2 [sic]	5.6
Fodder Crops	7.2	29.4	18.6	55.1	56.3 [sic]	87.6

GRAIN HARVEST ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in thousand tons)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Arhangay	15.4	14.0	17.3	13.5	13.2	13.3
Bayan-Olgii	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4
Bayanhongor	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.06	0.2	0.1
Bulgan	29.0	21.3	34.8	34.8	28.9	36.5
Gobi-Altay	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Dornod	14.8	12.2	23.9	15.3	13.6	12.6
Dundgobi	--	0.08	0.02	--	--	--
Dzabhan	4.4	11.8	8.9	9.9	12.0	6.4
Oborhangay	27.7	24.4	27.9	10.7	16.0	12.6
Omnogobi	0.03	--	--	0.04	--	--
Suhbaatar	9.1	8.0	8.9	2.6	6.3	3.0
Selenge	187.0	134.5	143.8	147.2	99.4	70.3
Tob	157.5	98.5	82.0	82.8	76.6	53.7
Ubs	8.8	24.7	19.0	1.7	30.5	17.3
Hobd	2.7	1.1	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.1
Hobsgol	11.7	13.2	19.1	12.1	12.0	22.2
Hentiy	13.1	10.9	20.3	18.9	18.4	9.0

POTATO HARVEST ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in tons)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Arhangay	634.2	1,059.2	880.4	676.4	1,289.1	696.2
Bayan-Olgii	317.7	614.7	664.5	455.3	1,477.8	1,082.1
Bayanhongor	298.8	566.6	376.4	546.5	595.0	393.6
Bulgan	439.1	519.6	564.6	501.2	1,060.5	704.6
Gobi-Altay	354.1	559.1	483.6	560.9	720.4	546.6
Dornogobi	17.2	36.0	97.7	50.9	162.0	152.9
Dornod	473.0	529.7	778.6	920.2	1,248.8	1,160.9
Dundgobi	32.2	44.5	43.7	28.7	62.7	12.0
Dzabhan	322.2	686.3	505.0	623.7	935.5	597.3
Oborhangay	271.7	737.0	734.6	311.2	505.5	909.6
Omnogobi	109.1	92.6	114.5	212.1	297.0	304.1
Suhbaatar	39.0	110.0	275.6	203.1	401.3	248.3
Selenge	8,945.6	7,451.8	11,630.3	12,899.1	19,308.4	6,691.5
Tob	25,374.5	20,115.7	23,287.6	25,102.1	32,629.5	19,192.8
Ubs	198.4	233.8	676.0	821.2	1,566.2	1,032.7
Hobd	527.8	710.2	1,059.7	958.3	3,158.0	1,100.7

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Hobsgol	201.8	416.3	434.2	130.8	665.1	285.6
Hentiy	222.9	210.9	486.0	471.6	780.9	284.5

VEGETABLE HARVEST ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in tons)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Arhangay	151.2	345.9	195.8	310.5	370.3	334.2
Bayan-Olgii	191.8	177.9	277.3	142.4	290.8	279.2
Bayanhongor	156.7	118.5	158.8	230.0	509.0	468.5
Bulgan	225.7	135.6	166.6	155.6	172.8	245.1
Gobi-Altay	280.3	795.3	545.7	676.7	727.0	617.8
Dornogobi	0.3	10.7	7.8	56.5	86.4	132.6
Dornod	375.0	233.2	299.5	565.9	720.3	636.9
Dundgobi	2.8	11.1	9.9	16.8	24.6	11.5
Dzabhan	158.6	76.1	107.4	159.4	259.3	239.4
Oborhangay	170.5	327.7	393.5	395.0	444.2	417.8
Omnogobi	19.3	16.8	29.7	134.5	180.6	703.6
Suhbaatar	20.2	53.7	119.2	73.7	96.2	95.2
Selenge	1,865.6	2,446.0	2,612.7	3,863.9	3,843.0	4,238.0
Tob	11,873.8	13,225.6	7,393.4	12,453.6	7,576.5	9,981.8
Ubs	81.0	114.2	271.8	259.7	564.4	264.2
Hobd	847.0	1,095.3	913.7	964.4	1,380.6	1,347.4
Hobsgol	153.6	296.2	294.7	170.1	424.4	284.5
Hentiy	157.0	111.5	151.9	196.2	217.0	232.3

AVERAGE PER-HECTARE YIELD OF MAIN AGRICULTURAL CROPS
(throughout the country, in centners)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961- 1965</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966- 1970</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971- 1975</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976- 1980</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Grains	9.2	7.4	7.7	6.0	6.8	8.6	11.0	6.5	4.6	5.9
Wheat	9.6	7.7	8.0	6.2	7.3	8.8	11.6	6.9	5.1	6.7
Oats	9.0	5.8	5.6	4.9	4.6	6.4	8.4	5.8	3.7	2.5
Barley	3.3	6.5	6.7	5.6	5.9	9.0	11.9	5.7	3.4	3.9
Potatoes	84.1	70.3	90.4	69.3	71.7	70.8	94.4	75.6 [sic]	50.9	86.1
Vegetables	85.0	97.7	108.0	81.4	90.7	100.0	108.0	99.9 [sic]	106.1	109.5

PER-HECTARE YIELD OF MAIN AGRICULTURAL CROPS
AT STATE FARMS
(in centners)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Grain	9.8	8.2	7.8	12.2	4.7	6.4
Wheat	10.0	8.2	7.8	12.2	5.1 [sic]	7.1
Barley	--	6.0	9.0	16.1	3.2	4.0
Oats	9.7	7.0	8.0	10.5	3.7 [sic]	2.3
Potatoes	108.7	105.0	86.7	119.9	58.0 [sic]	90.8
Vegetables	169.0	128.4	121.0	147.8	140.5 [sic]	133.6

PER-HECTARE YIELD OF GRAIN ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in centners)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Arhangay	10.3	3.6	8.8	5.6
Bayan-Olgii	2.6	3.8	4.5	5.1
Bayanhongor	18.7	2.3	5.9	0.2
Bulgan	11.1	6.5	10.1	9.5
Gobi-Altay	2.8	3.3	10.7	6.9
Dornogobi	3.8	--	--	--
Dornod	7.5	2.4	9.7	5.1
Dundgobi	5.3	1.9	--	--
Dzabhan	17.9	2.4	3.9	4.3
Oborhangay	9.3	5.8	14.4	6.9
Omnogobi	0.4	--	15.5	--
Suhbaatar	5.3	3.4	9.2	3.3
Selenge	12.4	10.8	14.0	4.5
Tob	13.7	9.1	15.8	4.0
Ubs	2.0	7.0	4.2	6.4
Hobd	15.6	7.2	8.6	7.6
Hobsgol	5.9	4.6	6.6	12.6
Hentiy	9.3	5.3	8.4	2.9

Explanation: Per-hectare harvest is computed according to the weight when first received.

PER-HECTARE YIELD OF POTATOES ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in centners)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Arhangay	52.6	70.5	44.6	32.5
Bayan-Olgii	34.3	103.2	50.7	76.2
Bayanhongor	3.4	3.5	47.7	35.7
Bulgan	26.6	60.3	46.7	46.4
Gobi-Altay	19.3	172.6	84.9	88.3
Dornogobi	41.3	58.9	58.8	45.6
Dornod	83.0	28.0	51.5	39.9
Dundgobi	21.0	25.2	31.3	6.2
Dzabhan	--	85.8	34.3	35.4
Oborhangay	40.4	70.0	33.5	56.9
Omnogobi	22.3	24.6	56.7	90.0
Suhbaatar	24.6	42.1	21.0	33.1
Selenge	104.2	91.3	113.1	45.9
Tob	103.1	83.8	127.6	62.6
Ubs	33.1	39.3	60.6	46.2
Hobd	24.8	79.9	76.5	92.2
Hobsgol	65.8	38.2	46.1	34.9
Hentiy	124.5	67.2	23.3	23.0

Explanation: Per-hectare harvest is computed according to the weight when first received.

PER-HECTARE YIELD OF VEGETABLES ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in centners)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Arhangay	76.3	39.7	28.8	55.3
Bayan-Olgii	4.3	44.0	43.8	57.3
Bayanhongor	28.0	0.9	62.0	69.7
Bulgan	14.8	32.4	31.7	38.7
Gobi-Altay	10.0	76.2	48.6	85.8
Dornogobi	50.7	25.0	55.5	97.2
Dornod	60.0	16.1	36.9	63.2
Dundgobi	15.0	39.0	52.0	16.6
Dzabhan	—	124.0	79.5	62.3
Oborhangay	25.4	34.8	43.9	54.3
Omnogobi	22.9	17.2	61.8	111.7
Suhbaatar	89.5	13.1	20.8	35.6
Selenge	63.9	178.1	146.0	108.3
Tob	150.6	99.3	126.2	107.4
Ubs	10.6	52.7	107.5	36.3
Hobd	10.2	101.2	132.3	115.9
Hobsgol	15.3	61.6	42.4	55.3
Hentiy	27.7	29.3	39.3	36.3

Explanation: Per-hectare harvest is computed according to the weight when first received.

HAY PRODUCTION
(in thousand tons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Mowed</u>	<u>State Farms</u>	<u>Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>Feed and Other State Economies</u>	<u>Agricultural Cooperative Members, Workers, and Employees</u>
1960	791.1	49.8	728.8	12.5	--
1965	592.1	62.0	467.9	14.9	47.3
1970	522.2	116.2	328.9	34.4	42.7
1975	923.8	209.2	470.3	167.0	77.3
1979	1,067.7	267.8	556.9	151.4	91.6
1980	1,069.9 [sic]	246.3	563.2	161.8	98.6
1981	1,076.8	275.3	543.4	182.2	75.9

[STATE] PROCUREMENT OF HAY ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in thousand tons)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	56.8	56.3	67.0	71.5	72.8	73.3	66.3
Bayan-Olgii	20.0	18.9	23.2	22.4	27.4	27.2	27.7
Bayanhongor	18.8	16.4	20.2	22.2	23.6	23.4	23.6
Bulgan	72.6	70.3	85.7	91.2	93.6	105.7	122.0
Gobi-Altay	11.5	12.3	12.2	12.9	13.4	15.0	13.8
Dornogobi	5.0	5.6	6.9	6.2	6.9	7.4	7.3
Dornod	101.6	99.3	107.7	109.7	123.2	126.3	143.4
Dundgobi	8.1	6.9	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.1	9.3
Dzabhan	28.6	29.3	34.5	30.4	38.4	36.4	37.3
Oborhangay	20.6	20.9	24.9	25.7	27.9	29.7	29.6
Omnogobi	7.3	7.0	7.6	8.3	7.9	9.8	8.2
Suhbaatar	62.8	56.3	62.6	68.3	64.0	69.6	83.4
Selenge	197.4	187.5	191.6	189.0	188.6	183.5	177.4
Tob	106.6	108.0	120.6	115.0	117.1	92.0	102.6
Ubs	45.7	52.3	58.7	60.6	67.2	69.4	68.5
Hobd	27.2	28.1	34.2	38.4	39.5	45.1	43.8
Hobsgol	56.7	56.2	63.9	70.0	71.3	69.3	54.3
Hentiy	86.5	86.9	89.1	93.6	99.9	103.3	95.0

[STATE] PROCUREMENT OF FEED ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR
(in thousand tons in terms of feed units)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	38.9	41.2	45.7	47.6	43.5	40.6	42.6
Bayan-Olgii	10.1	10.2	12.7	13.4	16.5	16.5	18.2
Bayanhongor	11.3	15.1	16.3	18.2	21.6	14.9	22.3
Bulgan	40.9	41.4	47.1	50.9	50.0	55.8	65.1
Gobi-Altay	8.3	10.1	9.6	11.3	13.6	11.5	13.9
Dornogobi	2.6	2.9	3.8	3.8	5.2	4.3	4.6
Dornod	54.7	52.6	60.1	59.3	64.3	65.4	72.6
Dundgobi	4.7	4.0	4.1	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.7
Dzabhan	30.9	31.5	32.6	26.8	55.7	32.8	35.0
Oborhangay	28.5	27.8	30.9	27.3	26.1	21.9	27.7
Omnogobi	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.8	6.3	5.9
Suhbaatar	34.6	31.8	35.0	36.5	33.2	38.0	42.8
Selenge	125.2	133.7	149.2	138.0	129.5	109.1	128.2
Tob	100.0	95.9	100.6	86.5	86.2	67.1	85.1
Ubs	25.1	33.3	32.5	30.7	36.4	39.8	37.5
Hobd	20.7	19.5	24.9	26.2	25.9	28.1	28.1
Hobsgol	38.1	38.2	41.4	41.6	43.5	44.2	34.8
Hentiy	48.2	49.0	50.1	54.2	56.3	52.7	49.2

AVERAGE SIZE OF STATE FARMS

Year	Number of Workers (in 1,000 persons)	Cultivated Area (in 1,000 hectares)	Grain Harvested (in 1,000 tons)	Total Number of Animals (in 1,000 heads)	Of this,					Tractors (in terms of h.p. units)	Grain Com-bines	Trucks	Elec-tric Power Sta-tions
					Camels	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Goats				
1955	0.2	1.9	1.2	11.8	0.1	1.0	1.1	9.5	0.1	22	--	--	--
1960	0.4	8.1	7.8	19.0	0.1	0.9	1.9	15.0	0.3	100	33	22	3
1965	0.4	10.8	8.6	25.7	0.1	1.6	3.6	20.1	0.3	161	47	31	8
1970	0.4	9.9	8.5	28.0	0.1	1.6	3.8	21.8 [sic]	1.2	168	42	27	7
1975	0.5	9.5	10.7	31.8	0.1	1.7	4.8	23.8	1.4	240	45	33	4
1980	0.5	10.2	4.1	27.3	0.1	1.7	4.2	20.0	1.3	238	36	39	4
1981	0.5	9.6	5.3	27.9	0.1	1.7	4.2	20.6	1.3	248	36		4

AVERAGE SIZE OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES

Year	Cash Income (in 1,000 tugriks)	Culti- vated Area (in 1,000 hec- tares)	Grain Har- vested (in 1,000 tons)	Total Number of Animals (in 1,000 heads)	Of this,					Trac- tors (in terms of h.p. units)	Grain Com- bines	Trucks	Elec- tric Power Sta- tions
					Camels	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Goats				
1955	73.1	0.02	0.01	8.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	5.0	1.6	--	--	--	--
1960	728.3	0.2	0.1	47.9	1.5	4.4	2.9	25.7	13.4	0.2	--	3	0.4
1965	1,875.0	0.5	0.2	63.4	1.5	5.3	3.7	39.0	13.9	5.0	0.4	5	1
1970	2,056.1	0.4	0.1	60.7	1.6	5.0	3.8	38.7	12.1	18.0	1.8	9	2
1975	3,225.5	0.4	0.2	68.9	1.8	4.8	4.1	44.3	13.9	28.0	1.7	13	3
1980	3,680.2	0.6	0.2	70.6	1.9	4.6	4.7	44.7	14.6	35.0	1.4	15	5
1981	3,858.4	0.5	0.1	71.7	1.9	4.6	4.7	45.9	14.6	36.0	1.4	15	5

GROUPING OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES
 ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF STANDARD
 LIVESTOCK UNITS
 (at the end of 1981)

	<u>Number of Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Total Number of Agricultural Cooperatives	255	100
Number of Animals (in heads)		
1- 9,999	8	3.1
10,000-15,999	69	27.1
16,000-21,999	91	35.7
22,000-27,999	56	22.0
28,000-33,999	20	7.8
34,000-39,999	9	3.5
40,000 or more	2	0.8

GROUPING OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES
ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ANIMALS
(at the end of 1981)

	<u>Number of Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Total Number of Agricultural Cooperatives	255	100
Number of Animals (in heads)		
1-19,999	1	0.4
20,000-39,999	14	5.5
40,000-59,999	71	27.8
60,000-79,999	88	34.5
80,000-99,999	51	8.2
100,000-119,999	21	2.4
120,000-139,999	6	1.2
140,000 or more	3	1.2

NUMBER OF ANIMALS PER AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE FAMILY,
MEMBER AT THE END OF 1981

<u>Livestock</u>	Total Number of <u>Animals</u>	<u>Of this,</u>				
		<u>Camels</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Public Livestock Per Agricultural Cooperative (in 1,000 heads)	71.7	1.9	4.6	4.7	45.9	14.6
Private Livestock Per Agricultural Cooperative Family (in heads)	30.2	0.7	5.0	6.1	12.8	5.6
Public Livestock Per Agricultural Cooperative Member (in heads)	80.4	2.1	5.2	5.2	51.5	16.4
Private Livestock Per Agricultural Cooperative Member (in heads)	16.4	0.4	2.7	3.3	6.9	3.1

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE
(in thousand persons)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Number Employed in Agriculture	243.7	176.2	196.6	197.0	189.7
At Agricultural Cooperatives ¹	234.1	162.3	175.7	166.2	158.8
At State Farms	8.8	15.5	18.3	26.8	27.1
At Feed Economies	--	1.4	2.6	4.0	3.8

1. Includes those employed in inter-cooperative enterprises.

MONETARY INCOME OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES
ACCORDING TO YEAR

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Monetary Income of Cooperatives (in 1,000 tugriks)</u>	<u>Average Income Per Agricultural Cooperative (in 1,000 tugriks)</u>	1955 = 1	
			<u>Total Monetary Income of Cooperatives</u>	<u>Average Monetary Income Per Cooperative</u>
1955	17,478.6	73.1	1	1
1959	159,169.4	409.1	9	6
1960	257,818.1	728.3	15	10
1965	541,881.6	1,875.0	31	26
1970	632,293.9	2,324.6	36.2	31.8
1975	835,397.3	3,225.5	47.8	44.1
1980	938,451.4	3,680.2	53.7	50.3
1981	983,905.7	3,858.4	56.3	52.8

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK ENCLOSURES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Enclosures</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Large Animals</u>	<u>Small Animals</u>
(in thousands)			
1965	37.7	8.5	29.2
1970	47.1	8.9	38.2
1975	54.1	10.3	43.8
1980	60.2	12.0	48.2
1981	62.1	12.5	49.6
(1970 = 100)			
1975	114.9	115.7	114.7
1977	115.7	116.9	115.4
1980	127.8	134.8	126.2
1981	131.9	140.5	129.8
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	114.8	121.4	113.2
1979	103.2	104.2	102.9
Percentage of Animals Enclosed			
1965	--	45.5	75.7
1970	--	62.4	105.4
1975	--	64.7	114.4
1979	--	72.9	127.0
1980	--	77.6	131.7
1981	--	80.9	134.0

NUMBER OF ARTESIAN AND PIT WELLS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Wells</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Pit Wells</u>	<u>Artesian Wells</u>
(in thousands)			
1965	14.7	14.0	0.7
1970	21.4	20.0	1.4
1975	28.1	25.2	2.9
1980	34.6	29.9	4.7
1981	36.2	31.1	5.1
(1970 = 100)			
1975	131.3	126.0	207.1
1979	161.7	151.0	314.3
1980	161.7	149.5	335.7
1981	169.2	155.5	364.3
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	128.8	123.4	175.9
1980	104.6	104.0	108.5

NUMBER OF ENCLOSURES PUT INTO OPERATION
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	207	167	200	252	275	196	237
Bayan-Olgii	114	81	67	154	91	101	141
Bayanhongor	82	68	103	354	170	211	127
Bulgan	105	105	91	191	175	192	153
Gobi-Altay	113	64	72	146	200	217	178
Dornogobi	131	70	53	137	135	100	122
Dornod	100	112	140	146	193	209	208
Dundgobi	88	55	60	149	118	111	125
Dzabhan	232	128	254	529	464	368	232
Oborhangay	204	93	77	158	161	235	228
Omnogobi	110	67	61	132	71	111	136
Suhbaatar	85	99	73	217	200	164	168
Salenge	41	88	112	101	102	111	98
Tob	129	109	152	224	233	191	151
Ubs	284	207	202	191	134	226	221
Hobd	94	99	287	183	212	141	201
Hobsgol	235	213	248	366	338	295	196
Hentiy	154	176	225	249	216	200	231

NUMBER OF WATERING POINTS PUT INTO OPERATION
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	95	89	95	96	114	120	95
Bayan-Olgii	67	55	52	47	25	18	21
Bayanhongor	69	94	91	91	97	97	96
Bulgan	43	43	42	61	61	64	63
Gobi-Altay	59	94	97	104	114	100	101
Dornogobi	72	83	93	95	88	94	94
Dornod	62	82	81	80	68	91	92
Dundgobi	94	90	91	92	98	90	95
Dzabhan	84	82	63	62	49	65	55
Oborhangay	109	85	93	94	108	92	92
Omnogobi	97	93	93	93	94	95	96
Suhbaatar	71	86	84	88	86	96	93
Selenge	20	22	29	32	65	66	65
Tob	96	108	106	106	106	109	122
Ubs	97	98	68	67	67	68	57
Hobd	89	95	76	75	52	51	47
Hobsgol	88	82	73	74	75	77	76
Hentiy	90	67	93	94	91	90	97

NUMBER OF ARTESIAN WELLS PUT INTO OPERATION
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	17	17	18	19	18	22	23
Bayan-Olgii	16	20	20	20	22	10	14
Bayanhongor	14	14	17	13	15	17	17
Bulgan	9	10	10	16	16	23	22
Gobi-Altay	12	19	20	21	21	23	22
Dornogobi	12	17	20	20	19	18	17
Dornod	30	17	18	17	12	22	13
Dundgobi	15	17	18	17	19	18	20
Dzabhan	24	25	26	25	20	29	20
Oborhangay	22	21	23	20	22	20	22
Omnogobi	20	20	21	22	21	22	21
Suhbaatar	14	17	28	20	16	22	20
Selenge	6	4	9	7	17	21	18
Tob	18	23	24	21	28	31	31
Ubs	16	21	18	18	20	22	19
Hobd	18	22	21	20	16	15	15
Hobsgol	18	26	21	17	22	25	23
Hentiy	15	20	19	21	21	15	20

NUMBER OF PIT WELLS PUT INTO OPERATION
ACCORDING TO AYMAG AND YEAR

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	78	72	77	77	64	63	46
Bayan-Olgii	6	10	10	12	3	8	7
Bayanhongor	48	69	68	71	70	70	53
Bulgan	32	27	27	32	37	30	35
Gobi-Altay	47	60	62	67	64	64	55
Dornogobi	57	66	73	75	69	76	75
Dornod	32	65	63	63	56	69	63
Dundgobi	79	73	73	75	76	72	75
Dzabhan	21	20	15	7	--	--	--
Oborhangay	82	49	60	64	64	57	60
Omnogobi	77	73	70	71	73	73	75
Suhbaatar	52	62	51	62	65	65	62
Selenge	14	18	20	16	34	33	31
Tob	78	85	82	78	65	68	79
Ubs	50	40	28	27	15	24	21
Hobd	62	56	43	35	19	20	16
Hobsgol	45	36	26	22	28	26	26
Hentiy	70	44	69	63	60	65	67

NUMBER OF PIECES OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT
(in thousands)

Year	Total No of Tractors		Tractor Ploughs	Tractor Cultivators	Tractor Drills	Grain Combines
	In Physical Units	In Terms of 15 h.p.				
Throughout the Economic Sector						
1955	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.09
1960	1.7	3.6	1.6	0.4	1.7	1.1
1965	4.3	8.4	2.3	0.6	3.6	2.1
1970	5.5	11.6	2.5	0.6	3.2	1.9
1975	8.1	18.5	2.5	1.1	3.4	2.3
1980	9.7	23.5	2.5	2.5	4.6	2.3
1981	10.0	24.3	2.2	2.5	4.3	2.3
State Farms						
1955	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.09
1960	1.1	2.5	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.8
1965	2.3	4.7	1.4	0.4	2.3	1.4
1970	2.4	5.4	1.6	0.5	2.2	1.3
1975	3.5	8.6	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.6
1980	4.1	11.6	1.5	2.1	3.4	1.8
1981	4.3	12.1	1.3	2.1	3.2	1.8
Agricultural Cooperatives						
1960	0.04	0.1	--	--	--	0.01
1965	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.1
1970	2.5	4.8	0.7	0.09	0.8	0.5
1975	3.5	7.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.4
1980	4.2	8.8	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.4
1981	4.3	9.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.4

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT DELIVERED TO AGRICULTURE
(in number of pieces)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tractors (in terms of 15 h.p.)</u>	<u>Combines</u>	<u>Ploughs</u>	<u>Tractor Drills</u>
1950	113	12	--	7
1955	52	24	17	47
1960	800	301	312	355
1965	309	107	67	274
1970	1,425	324	388	477
1975	2,474	581	346	315
During the Sixth Five Years	11,351	1,402	1,460	1,985
1980	1,730	173	209	692
1981	2,745	396	62	496

BASIC AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS OF THE AYMAGS
(as of 1981)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Number of Agricultural Cooperatives</u>	<u>Number of State Farms</u>	<u>Number of Feed Economies</u>	<u>Inter- Cooperative Enterprises, Associations</u>	<u>Total Area Cultivated (in 1,000 hectares)</u>
Arhangay	16	1	--	2	31.5
Bayan-Olgii	11	1	1	1	3.4
Bayanhongor	18	1	--	3	10.2
Bulgan	11	2	1	1	46.0
Gobi-Altay	17	--	1	3	4.6
Dornogobi	12	1	--	1	1.4
Dornod	10	4	--	2	31.8
Dundgobi	15	--	--	2	0.4
Dzabhan	21	--	1	4	34.2
Oborhangay	17	1	--	2	28.9
Omnogobi	14	--	--	1	0.4
Suhbaatar	11	1	1	2	13.3
Selenge	--	14	2	--	191.8
Tob	15	10	2	1	171.9
Ubs	17	1	2	1	34.9
Hobd	16	--	1	2	7.3
Hobsgol	18	1	--	2	23.9
Hentiy	16	3	1	2	39.3

[Table continued on next page]

Aymag	Number of Animals ¹ (in 1,000 heads)	Agricultural Products Delivered to State Procurement [Offices]		
		Animals (in 1,000 tons)	Wool (tons)	Hides, Skins (1,000 pieces)
Arhangay	1,512.3	16.7	10.6	191.3
Bayan-Olgii	1,135.3	8.5	58.3	230.6
Bayanhongor	1,887.8	17.3	292.2	250.5
Bulgan	962.0	12.4	21.3	170.6
Gobi-Altay	1,571.9	16.5	286.0	307.0
Dornogobi	869.5	8.4	337.0	130.3
Dornod	1,130.5	11.4	75.2	65.9
Dundgobi	1,288.5	10.2	288.4	175.9
Dzabhan	1,777.7	19.4	88.8	287.7
Oborhangay	1,928.8	18.8	185.8	216.6
Omnogobi	998.8	6.6	743.4	127.7
Suhbaatar	1,131.0	11.9	89.3	217.2
Selenge	418.3	5.2	0.7	42.2
Tob	1,347.8	12.4	52.5	192.5
Ubs	1,445.1	12.8	194.1	238.3
Hobd	1,641.3	12.2	201.1	253.1
Hobsgol	1,675.0	17.9	30.6	237.1
Hentiy	1,447.3	17.8	49.8	223.3

1. In live weight

[Table continued on next page]

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>Mowed Hay (1,000 tons)</u>	<u>Total Number of Water Points</u>	<u>Provision of Livestock With Enclosures (in percent)</u>	
			<u>Small Animals</u>	<u>Cattle Enclosures</u>
Arhangay	66.3	1,468	152.4	106.2
Bayan-Olgii	27.7	845	151.1	60.8
Bayanhongor	23.6	3,099	141.4	61.1
Bulgan	122.0	888	144.3	90.3
Gobi-Altay	13.8	2,615	133.5	61.4
Dornogobi	7.3	3,213	120.6	41.7
Dornod	143.4	2,477	120.1	98.9
Dundgobi	9.3	3,094	123.7	87.1
Dzabhan	37.3	1,222	148.4	90.7
Oborhangay	29.6	2,541	110.9	49.1
Omnogobi	8.2	4,774	146.0	--
Suhbaatar	83.4	2,851	134.7	87.5
Selenge	177.4	767	123.0	119.8
Tob	102.6	2,299	119.6	86.3
Ubs	68.5	1,333	116.4	43.1
Hobd	43.8	2,060	131.5	59.2
Hobsgol	54.3	1,050	167.9	84.3
Hentiy	95.0	1,937	108.9	118.9

IndustryGROSS INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT
(in percent)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Industry</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>State</u>	<u>Cooperative</u>
1922	0.1	0.1	---
1924	0.3	0.3	---
1930	1.0	1.0	---
1935	19.9	15.8	4.1
1940	124.7	100.9	23.8
1947	219.5	163.1	56.4
1950	242.6	190.2	52.4
1955	319.7	257.6	62.1
1960	676.8	552.2	124.6
1965	1,081.9	875.5	206.4
1970	1,733.2	1,427.8	305.4
1975	2,689.6	2,616.5	73.1
1976	2,889.0	2,813.2	75.8
1977	3,005.1	2,933.3	71.8
1978	3,208.9	3,126.6	82.3
1979	3,648.5	3,562.1	86.4
1980	4,019.3	3,938.4	80.9
1981	4,439.2	4,354.7	84.5

INCREASE IN GROSS INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT
[in fixed 1967 prices]

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Industry</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Production of the Pro- duction Means (Group A)</u>	<u>Production of Consumer Goods (Group B)</u>
(1940 = 1)			
1950	1.9	1.8	2.1
1960	5.4	5.8	5.1
1965	8.7	8.6	8.8
1970	13.9	15.1	12.7
1975	21.6	22.1	21.1
1980	32.2	38.9	26.0
1981	35.6	39.3	32.2
(1960 = 100)			
1965	159.9	148.1	172.4
1970	256.1	261.2	250.6
1975	397.4	381.2	414.7
1980	593.9	670.6	512.1
1981	655.9	677.4	633.1
(1970 = 100)			
1975	155.2	146.0	165.4
1976	166.7	156.0	178.6
1977	173.4	168.3	179.1
1978	185.1	182.3	188.3
1979	210.5	217.0	203.3
1980	231.9	256.7	204.3
1981	256.1	259.3	252.6

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Industry</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Production of the Pro- duction Means (Group A)</u>	<u>Production of Consumer Goods (Group B)</u>
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	165.0	177.7	152.7
1979	121.7	119.5	124.3
1980	110.4	101.0	123.6

**AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF GROSS INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT
(in percent)**

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Industry</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Production of Producers Goods (Group A)</u>	<u>Production of Consumer Goods (Group B)</u>
1941-1950	6.9	6.1	7.5
1941-1960	8.8	9.2	8.4
1951-1960	10.8	12.3	9.4
1951-1970	10.3	11.2	9.5
1951-1973	10.3	10.9	9.8
1961-1970	9.8	10.1	9.6
1966-1970	9.9	12.0	7.7
1971-1975	9.2	7.85	10.6
1971-1976	8.9	7.7	10.15
1973-1979	7.9	10.4	5.3
1976-1980	8.4	12.0	4.3
1976-1981	8.7	10.1	7.3

PROPORTION OF THE PRODUCTION OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION
AND CONSUMER GOODS IN GROSS INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross Output</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Production of Production Means (Group A)</u>	<u>Production of Consumer Goods (Group B)</u>
1940	100	48.3	51.7
1950	100	44.9	55.1
1960	100	51.6	48.4
1965	100	47.8	52.2
1970	100	52.6	47.4
1975	100	49.5	50.5
1976	100	49.2	50.8
1977	100	51.1	48.9
1978	100	51.8	48.2
1979	100	54.2	45.8
1980	100	58.3	41.7
1981	100	53.3	46.7

INCREASE IN GROSS INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT
ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL SECTOR
(in fixed 1967 prices)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(1960 = 100)				
Electric and Thermal Power	273.2	647.5	1,052.2	1,743.8	19.3 times
Fuel	105.2	132.5	180.2	290.0	285.1
Coal	159.9	323.1	439.5	290.0 [sic]	285.1
Machine Building and Metal Working	121.0	363.1	574.9	913.1	10.1 times
Chemical	137.7	198.3	508.3	860.1	901.0
Construction Materials	81.0	192.0	316.7	483.9	456.8
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	138.4	264.4	370.3	514.8	514.0
Glass and Porcelain	129.3	218.4	386.7	396.8	491.9
Textile	162.7	216.9	347.3	439.8	465.7
Wool Washing	148.7	202.3	231.1	253.1	211.8
Sewing	213.5	383.3	738.4	1,123.8	11.5 times
Tanning and Shoe	189.3	287.1	351.0	473.4	502.5
Shoe	136.5	195.8	199.0	216.2	187.1
Publishing	169.4	213.6	293.8	425.5	437.3
Food	177.7	237.6	357.4	413.7	483.6

	1970 = 100			1981 As a Percentage of...	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Electric and Thermal Power	162.5	269.3	297.4	183.0	110.4
Fuel	136.0	218.9	215.2	158.2	98.3

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1970 = 100</u>			<u>1981 As a Percentage of...</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Machine Building and Metal Working	158.3	251.5	279.3	176.4	111.0
Chemical	256.2	433.6	454.2	177.3	104.8
Construction Materials	164.9	252.1	238.0	144.3	94.4
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	140.0	194.7	194.4	138.9	99.8
Glass and Porcelain	176.8	181.7	225.2	127.4	124.0
Textile	160.1	202.8	214.7	134.1	105.9
Wool Washing	114.3	125.1	104.7	94.4	83.7
Sewing	192.7	293.2	299.4	155.3	102.1
Tanning and Shoe	122.2	164.9	175.0	143.2	106.2
Shoe	101.7	110.4	95.6	96.4	86.6
Publishing	137.5	199.2	204.7	148.9	102.8
Food	152.9	174.1	203.6	135.3	116.9

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF GROSS INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT
ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL SECTOR
([in 1967 fixed prices,] in percent)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1941- 1950</u>	<u>1951- 1960</u>	<u>1961- 1970</u>	<u>1971- 1975</u>	<u>1976- 1980</u>	<u>1976- 1981</u>
Total	6.9	10.8	9.8	9.2	8.4	8.7
Electric and Thermal Power	4.1	12.6	20.5	10.2	10.6	10.6
Fuel	4.5	18.8	2.8	6.35	10.0	7.9
Machine Building and Metal Working	7.2	17.1	13.8	9.6	9.7	9.9
Construction Materials	7.7	34.0	6.8	10.5	8.8 [sic]	6.3
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	20.2	15.3	10.2	6.9	6.8	5.6
Textile	5.3	4.1	8.1	9.8	4.8	5.0
Sewing	5.3	7.2	14.4	14.0	8.8	7.6
Tanning and Shoe	4.5	6.7	11.1	4.15	6.2	6.2
Publishing	8.8	9.8	7.9	6.6	7.7	6.9
Food	8.1	9.2	9.0	8.5 [sic]	3.0	5.2

PROPORTION OF INDUSTRIAL SECTOR IN TOTAL OUTPUT

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electric and Thermal Power	3.8	3.0	3.5	5.9	8.8	9.2	10.2	10.2
Fuel	5.7	4.6	9.1	6.0	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.0
Machine Building and Metal Working	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6
Construction Materials	1.0	1.1	7.7	3.9	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.4
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	3.3	10.8	16.0	13.9	16.6	14.9	13.9	12.6
Textile	23.6	20.3	10.9	11.1	9.2	9.5	8.0	7.7
Sewing	7.1	6.1	4.4	5.8	6.5	8.2	8.3	7.6
Tanning and Shoe	23.0	18.8	13.0	15.4	14.5	11.4	10.3	9.9
Publishing	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Food	27.7	31.0	26.9	29.9	25.0	24.2	18.8 [sic]	19.9

OUTPUT OF MAIN INDUSTRIAL GOODS

Product	Unit	1940	1947	1950	1957	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981
Electric Power	Million kWh	11.5	16.8	21.0	84.4	106.4	267.5	548.3	848.3	1,566.3 [sic]	1,562.8
Coal	1,000 tons	174.1	260.5	269.9	407.7	618.8	989.5	1,999.3	2,726.2	4,376.1	4,302.9
Fluorspar	1,000 tons	--	--	--	33.5	40.3	49.6	76.9	290.6	603.5	594.9
Bricks	Million pieces	2.1	--	9.7	39.2	77.5	43.6	64.4	82.5	110.1	109.0
Lime	1,000 tons	1.7	--	4.9	12.8	17.3	15.3	30.0	35.8	63.8	79.4
Cement	1,000 tons	--	--	--	--	--	--	96.2	158.7	177.9	106.1
Sawn Lumber	1,000 cubic meters	--	8.6	12.8	42.4	151.7	187.0	421.1	479.3	559.4	578.7
Yurt Frames (complete)	1,000 pieces	--	--	2.3	--	9.3	4.8	5.0			
Matches	Million pieces	--	--	4.8	19.2	32.7	4.5	35.0	12.7	21.4	35.3
Washed Wool	1,000 tons	1.7	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.6	7.9	9.8	11.6	11.8	10.2
Felt	1,000 meters	135.9	163.8	266.4	387.1	295.2	445.8	550.2	600.0	614.6	615.1
Felt Shoes	1,000 pairs	84.1	148.3	140.5	240.4	76.7	263.4	394.2	446.4	465.8	420.8
Woolen Cloth	1,000 linear meters	46.7	98.6	66.5	55.1	229.1	514.1	623.7	910.8	963.5	962.4
Coats	1,000 pieces	--	--	--	--	15.9	45.9	64.9	75.0	190.6	201.0
Suits	1,000 pairs	--	--	--	--	32.0	96.5	47.5	116.5	179.2	188.9

Product	Unit	1940	1947	1950	1957	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981
Hides	1,000 tons	0.6	80.1 ²	0.9	137.9 ²	0.6 [sic]	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
Small Skins	Million sq. decimeters	288.2 ¹	215.0 ¹	531.8 ¹	1,269.8 ¹	54.8	139.9	218.6	211.4	164.5	208.6
Leather Shoes	1,000 pairs	163.3	173.4	207.7	574.3	904.3	1,403.0	1,621.5	1,780.1	2,104.9	1,916.4
Leather Deels	1,000 pieces	--	--	1.0	10.2	11.0	15.8	47.9	58.3	53.3	64.1
Sheepskin Deels	1,000 pieces	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.6	83.0	82.9
Meat	1,000 tons	4.8	12.0	4.0	11.7	12.8	19.6	34.9	53.7	56.8	67.1
Sausage	Tons	388.0	199.6	285.5	537.0	659.0	1,049.0	683.5	1,391.7	2,966.1	3,510.8
Fish	Tons	--	26.0	24.1	759.5	815.0	357.3	336.5	204.1	346.1	261.9
Butter	1,000 tons	--	2.5	4.2	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.0
Flour	1,000 tons	--	--	1.5	--	26.3	77.1	83.2	105.7	83.4	125.2
Bakery Goods	1,000 tons	2.7	10.2	7.1	7.3	9.9	22.4	28.0	38.4	47.2	49.3
Confections	1,000 tons	0.5	2.3	2.1	3.1	4.0	8.4	9.3	16.3	22.9	23.9
Alcohol	1,000 liters	--	69.3	256.4	501.8	467.8	443.0	439.8	2,212.2	2,600.0	2,679.8
Wine	1,000 liters	789.4	1,127.8	536.1	1,018.7	909.3	978.6	2,723.3	3,915.8	5,971.5	6,353.7
Beer	1,000 liters	703.2	294.0	991.8	1,514.5	1,129.4	1,712.0	1,801.0	7,206.5	9,814.2	10,063.6
Hand Soap	Million pieces	--	--	--	0.5	1.5	2.6	3.1	5.0	5.2	5.4

1. Small skins--in 1,000 pieces
2. Skins--in 1,000 pieces

<u>Product</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Laundry Soap	1,000 tons	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.4
Published Items	Million printers sheets	19.2	31.8	40.6	65.9	115.2	163.6	253.0	274.1	299.2	318.7

GROWTH OF OUTPUT OF SELECTED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

<u>Product</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
					(1940 = 1)			
Electric Power	1.8	7.3	9.3	23.3	47.7	73.8	136.2 [sic]	135.9
Coal	1.5	2.3	3.6	5.7	11.5	15.7	25.1	24.7
Bricks	6.2	18.6	37.0	20.7	30.7	39.2	52.4	51.9
Sawn Lumber (1950 = 1)	1.0	3.3	11.9	14.6	32.9	37.4	43.7	45.2
Washed Wool	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.6	5.7	6.8	6.9	6.0
Felt	1.9	2.8	2.2	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5
Leather Shoes	1.3	3.5	5.5	8.6	9.9	10.9	12.9	11.7
Hides	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.0
Skins	1.8	4.4	2.9	6.6	9.1	11.1	9.7	11.4
Woolen Cloth	1.4	1.2 [sic]	4.9	11.0	13.3	19.5	20.6	20.6
Flour (1950 = 1)	1.0	--	17.5	51.4	55.5	70.5	54.1	81.2
Bakery Goods	2.6	2.7 [sic]	3.7	8.3	10.4	14.2	17.5	18.3
Confections	4.2 [sic]	6.2 [sic]	8.0	16.8	18.6	32.6	45.8	47.8
Alcohol (1950 = 1)	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	7.8	10.1	10.4

<u>Product</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
			(1960 = 100)		
Electric Power	2.5 times	5.1 times	8.0 times	14.7 [sic] times	14.7 times
Coal	159.9	323.1	440.6	707.2	695.4
Bricks	56.3	83.1	106.4	142.1	140.6
Sawn Lumber	123.3	277.6	316.0	368.8	381.5
Washed Wool	141.1	175.0	207.1	210.7	182.1
Felt	151.0	186.4	202.5	208.2	208.4
Leather Shoes	155.1	179.3	199.3	232.8	211.9
Hides	200.0	233.9	201.9	247.0	211.5
Skins	225.3	398.9 [sic]	377.3	331.1	386.7
Woolen Cloth	224.4	272.2	397.6	420.6	420.1
Flour	293.2	316.3	401.9	317.1	476.0
Bakery Items	226.3	282.8	387.9	476.8	498.0
Confections	210.0	232.5	407.5	572.5	597.5

Product	1970 = 100		1981 As a Percentage of...	
	1975	1980	1975	1980
Electric Power	154.7	285.7 [sic]	184.2	99.8
Coal	136.4	218.9 [sic]	157.8	98.3
Fluorspar	377.9	784.8 [sic]	204.7	98.6
Bricks	128.0	171.0 [sic]	132.1	99.0
Lime	119.3	212.7 [sic]	221.8	124.5
Cement	165.0	184.9 [sic]	66.9	59.6
Sawn Lumber	113.8	132.8 [sic]	120.7	103.5
Yurt Frames	116.0	144.0 [sic]	82.8	66.7
Washed Wool	118.4	120.4 [sic]	87.9	86.4
Felt	109.0	111.7 [sic]	102.5	100.1
Woolen Cloth	146.0	154.5 [sic]	105.7	99.9
Rugs	45 times	70 times [sic]	184.0	117.8
Knitted Goods	403.8	720.5 [sic]	179.7	100.7
Coats	115.6	293.7 [sic]	268.0	105.5
Suits	245.3	377.3 [sic]	162.1	105.4
Leather <u>Deels</u>	121.7	111.3 [sic]	109.9	120.3
Meat	153.9	162.8 [sic]	125.0	118.1

<u>Product</u>	<u>1970 = 100</u>		<u>1981 As a</u> <u>Percentage of...</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Sausage	203.6	434.0 [sic]	252.3	118.4
Fish	60.7	102.9 [sic]	128.3	75.7
Milk, Dairy Products	199.1	229.6 [sic]	130.2	112.9
Butter	106.4	127.9 [sic]	117.8	104.2
Flour	127.0	100.2	118.4	150.1
Bread	137.1	168.6	128.4	104.4
Confections	175.3	246.2	146.6	104.4
Mixed Feed	693.3	343.0	40.8	81.6

PER-CAPITA OUTPUT OF SELECTED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

<u>Product</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Electric Power	Kilowatt hours	15.5	111.7	245.4	439.3	586.8	942.1 [sic]	914.5
Coal	Kilograms	234.9	649.7	907.6	1,602.0	1,885.9	2,632.2	2,517.9
Washed Wool	Kilograms	2.3	5.9	7.2	7.9	8.0	7.1	6.0
Felt	Meters	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hides and Skins	Pieces	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9
Leather Shoes	Pairs	0.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1
Woolen Cloth	Meters	0.06	0.24	0.47	0.50	0.63	0.6	0.6
Meat	Kilograms	6.5	13.4	18.0	28.0	37.1	34.2	39.3
Sausage	Kilograms	0.52	0.70	0.96	0.55	0.97	1.8	2.1
Butter	Kilograms	--	5.0	3.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
Flour	Kilograms	--	27.6	70.7	66.7	73.1	50.2	73.3
Bakery Items	Kilograms	3.7	10.4	20.5	22.4	26.5	28.4	28.8
Confections	Kilograms	0.7	4.2	7.7	7.4	11.3	13.8	14.0
Industrial Soap	Kilograms	0.54	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.0

GROSS INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT ACCORDING TO AYMAĞ
(in 1967 fixed prices, in million tugriks)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	24.5	31.5	37.1	41.5	47.1	43.3
Bayan-Olgıy	26.4	37.9	42.1	43.2	55.4	58.0
Bayanhongor	14.9	22.4	28.0	31.3	32.0	32.8
Bulgan	19.0	41.4	53.8	38.5	35.5	40.2
Gobi-Altay	8.3	9.7	13.2	15.5	19.2	20.6
Dornogobi	16.9	54.2	54.7	78.3	80.1	85.0
Dornod	79.9	141.6	149.8	142.2	145.0	168.8
Dundgobi	6.9	9.1	13.7	17.1	20.4	20.9
Dzabhan	51.1	72.3	87.3	88.8	95.7	92.5
Oborhangay	37.6	63.5	68.8	81.2	74.2	81.2
Omnogobi	12.3	10.6	15.5	19.1	21.0	23.5
Suhbaatar	14.6	19.5	22.8	24.1	23.4	67.2
Selenge	113.8	215.7	211.8	230.7	266.7	281.6
Tob	14.9	46.3	38.5	57.1	62.2	70.0
Ubs	22.2	38.5	46.1	41.8	49.6	48.9
Hobd	12.9	23.1	27.3	29.9	32.8	35.3
Hobsgol	36.2	57.1	68.3	73.4	75.4	71.8
Hentiy	39.1	72.7	72.8	86.1	94.0	107.4

GROWTH OF INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT ACCORDING TO AYMAG
(in 1967 fixed prices)

<u>Aymag</u>	<u>(1970 = 100)</u>			<u>1981 As a Percentage of...</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Arhangay	128.6	192.4	176.9	137.7	91.9
Bayan-Olgii	143.6	209.8	219.9	153.0	104.8
Bayanhongor	150.3	215.1	220.0	146.6	102.3
Bulgan	217.9	187.0	211.9	97.2	113.3
Gobi-Altay	116.9	231.9	248.0	212.2	107.0
Dornogobi	320.7	473.8	502.9	156.9	106.1
Dornod	177.2	181.4	211.3	119.2	116.4
Dundgobi	131.9	295.6	302.4	230.5	102.3
Dzabhan	141.5	187.3	181.1	128.0	96.7
Oborhangay	168.9	197.4	216.0	127.9	109.5
Omnogobi	86.2	170.6	191.4	221.5	112.2
Suhbaatar	133.6	160.5	460.4	345.2	286.8
Selenge	189.5	234.4	247.4	130.5	105.6
Tob	310.7	417.5	470.1	151.3	112.6
Ubs	173.4	223.3	220.1	127.0	98.6
Hobd	179.1	254.3	273.9	152.7	107.7
Hobsgol	157.7	208.2	198.3	125.7	95.2
Hentiy	185.9	240.5	274.7	147.7	114.2

**INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRIC POWER
STATIONS AND ELECTRIC POWER OUTPUT**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Installed Capacity (in 1,000 kw)</u>	<u>Electric Power Production (in million kWh)</u>
1957	35.7	84.4
1960	60.9	106.4
1965	185.0	267.5
1970	219.0	548.3
1975	266.3	848.3
1976	279.5	936.9
1977	329.7	1,100.6
1978	355.0	1,174.0
1979	402.7	1,290.4
1980	430.0	1,566.3
1981	432.0	1,562.8

DISTRIBUTION OF FIXED PRODUCTION ASSETS OF STATE INDUSTRY
ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL SECTOR
(in millions of tugriks)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total State Industry	511.8	1,879.1	2,901.2	6,306.2	7,486.0
Electric and Thermal Power	88.9	740.7	775.5	1,626.8	1,753.1
Fuel	174.0	171.4	207.0	405.1	413.1
Machine Repair and Metalworking	9.0	84.6	107.3	130.5	148.8
Chemical	14.5	25.7	187.2	239.7	258.3
Construction Materials	17.5	150.8	188.4	446.2	481.1
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	40.1	100.5	221.8	340.0	350.8
Glass and Porcelain	2.0	7.1	13.8	14.7	26.6
Textile	30.4	81.1	124.6	171.0	663.7
Sewing	0.5	3.1	69.8	130.2 [sic]	149.0
Tanning and Shoe	17.8	53.3	118.2	219.6 [sic]	264.0
Publishing	11.4	30.1	41.7	47.5	49.0
Food	91.8	386.1	757.7	810.6	838.8

GROWTH OF FIXED ASSETS OF STATE INDUSTRY
ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
			(1960 = 100)		
Total State Industry	169.8	367.2	566.9	12.3 times	14.6 times
Electric and Thermal Power	230.9	382.7	871.4	18.3 times [sic]	19.7 times
Fuel	120.6	98.5	118.9	232.8	237.4
Coal	149.6	183.7	221.7	232.8	237.4
Machine Building and Metalworking	246.0	942.4	11.9 times	14.5 times	16.6 times
Chemical	160.7	177.9	12.9 times	16.6 times	17.8 times
Construction Materials	144.0	859.0	10.7 times	25.4 times	27.4 times
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	214.2	250.7	553.5	848.3 [sic]	875.3
Glass and Porcelain	115.0	356.1	690.2	737.1	13.4 times
Textile	112.2	267.0	410.0	562.9	21.8 times
Sewing	560.0	589.2	132.3 times	246.6 times [sic]	283.8 times
Tanning and Shoe	191.2	299.9	665.4	12.4 times	14.9 times
Publishing	243.0	264.0	365.4	416.7	429.1
Food	184.5	420.7	825.6	883.3	914.0

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1970 = 100</u>			<u>1981 As a Percentage of...</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Total State Industry	154.4	335.6	398.4	258.0	118.7
Electric and Thermal Power	104.6	219.6	236.7	226.2	107.8
Fuel	120.7	236.3	240.9	199.6	102.0
Coal	120.7	236.3	240.9	199.6	102.0
Machine Building and Metalworking	126.8	154.2	175.9	138.8	114.1
Chemical	728.4	931.5	10.0 times	137.9	107.7
Construction Materials	124.9	295.9	319.1	255.3	107.8
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	220.7	338.4	349.1	158.1	103.0
Glass and Porcelain	194.4	207.0	375.2	193.6	181.2
Textile	153.6	210.9	818.5	532.9	388.2
Sewing	22.5 times	41.9 times	47.9 times	213.4	115.0
Tanning and Shoe	221.8	412.1	495.5	223.3	120.2
Publishing	138.4	157.9	162.6	117.4	103.0
Food	196.2	209.9	217.2	110.7	103.5

GROWTH OF FIXED PRODUCTION ASSETS OF STATE INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO TYPE

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(1960 = 100)				
Fixed Production Assets of Industry	169.8	367.2	566.9	12.3 times	14.6 times
Buildings	178.7	399.8	734.8 [sic]	12.8 times	15.7 times
Equipment	118.3	219.7	248.2	905.1	11.6 times
Power Machinery	210.6	480.5	488.8	14.5 times	17.0 times
Production Machinery	143.0	341.9	599.3	12.7 times	14.5 times
Means of Transport	124.2	274.9	509.4	993.6	11.5 times
Transmitting Devices	254.7	656.5	941.9	23 times	24.1 times
Production Instruments and Laboratory Equipment	159.4	420.6	502.6	777.6	804.4
Office Inventory	136.4	192.0	420.8	535.0	686.5
	1970 = 100				1981 As a Percentage of...
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Fixed Production Assets of Industry	154.4	335.6	398.4	258.0	118.7
Buildings	183.6	319.7	391.9	213.4	122.6
Equipment	113.0	412.0	527.6	466.9	108.1
Power Machinery	101.7	301.8	354.6	348.6	117.5
Production Machinery	175.3	372.2	423.8	241.8	113.9

	1970 = 100			1981 As a Percentage of...	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Means of Transport	185.3	361.5	420.3	226.8	116.3
Transmitting Devices	143.5	351.0	367.7	256.3	104.8
Production Instruments and Laboratory Equipment	119.3	184.9	191.2	160.1	103.5
Office Inventory	218.8	278.7	357.6	163.1	128.3

STRUCTURE OF FIXED PRODUCTION ASSETS OF STATE INDUSTRY
(as percentage of total)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Fixed Production Assets of Industry	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Buildings	36.2	38.1	39.4	46.9	37.5	38.8
Equipment	20.1	14.1	12.0	8.8	14.8	15.9
Power Machinery	11.5	14.3	15.0	9.9	13.5	13.4
Production Machinery	15.3	13.0	14.5	16.2	15.8	15.2
Means of Transport	4.3	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.4
Transmitting Devices	7.5	10.9	12.9	12.0	13.6 [sic]	11.9
Production Instruments and Laboratory Equipment	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
Office Inventory	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9

INCREASE IN AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES IN INDUSTRY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Number of Workers and Employees</u>	<u>Of this, Workers</u>
(in thousand persons)		
1940	13.7	9.8
1950	14.0	11.8
1960	35.3	26.0
1965	39.9	32.6
1970	46.2	36.3
1975	53.7	41.6
1978	59.6	46.2
1979	63.9	49.3
1980	67.9	51.6
1981	71.8	54.6
(1940 = 100)		
1950	102.2	120.4
1960	257.7	265.3
1965	291.2	332.7
1970	337.2	370.4
1975	392.0	424.5
1978	435.0	471.4
1979	466.4	503.1
1980	495.4	526.1
1981	524.4	557.0

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Number of Workers and Employees</u>	<u>Of this, Workers</u>
	(1960 = 100)	
1965	113.0	125.4
1970	130.9	139.6
1975	152.1	160.0
1978	169.1	177.7
1979	181.0	189.6
1980	192.3	198.2
1981	203.5	209.8
	(1970 = 100)	
1975	116.2	114.6
1978	129.3	127.2
1979	138.3	134.0
1980	147.0	142.1
1981	155.6	150.4
	1981 As a Percentage of...	
1975	133.8	131.2
1979	112.4	110.7
1980	105.8	105.8

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES IN INDUSTRY
ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL SECTOR
(in thousands of persons)**

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Industry	35.3	39.9	46.2	53.7	67.9	71.8
Electric and Thermal Power	0.6	1.5	2.9	3.5	4.9	5.4
Fuel	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.3
Coal	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.3
Machine Building and and Metalworking	0.8	1.5	2.4	2.4	4.8 [sic]	4.4
Chemical	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.4	2.1	2.0
Construction Materials	3.7	3.5	5.7	4.7	5.7	6.2
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	3.9	6.2	6.7	8.9	9.1	9.2
Glass and Porcelain	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Textile	1.1	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4
Sewing	2.4	4.5	4.7	7.5	9.8	10.4
Tanning and Shoe	3.5	4.6	5.0	5.7	6.5	6.7
Publishing	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Food	5.0	9.2	8.9	9.7	11.1 [sic]	12.1

INCREASE IN AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES
IN INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO SECTOR

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(1960 = 100)				
Total Industry	113.0	130.9	152.2	192.3	203.5
Electric and Thermal Power	250.0	483.3	580.9	805.7 [sic]	887.2
Fuel	111.1	96.3	84.7	121.0	121.3
Coal	113.0	113.0	98.4	121.0	121.3
Machine Building and Metal- working	187.5	300.0	309.2	613.8 [sic]	565.9
Chemical	114.3	114.3	218.7 [sic]	318.9	306.7
Construction Materials	94.6	154.1	128.4	154.9	169.0
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	159.0	171.8	226.4	231.7	234.9
Glass and Porcelain	100.0	250.0	191.6	183.6	201.4
Textile	200.0	245.5	288.9	343.9	406.3
Sewing	187.5	195.8	306.4	401.7	426.0
Tanning and Shoe	131.4	142.9	160.3	185.7	189.4
Publishing	141.7	141.7	151.5	169.8	165.0
Food	184.0	178.0	193.2	221.2 [sic]	240.7

	1970 = 100			1981 As a Percentage of...	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Total Industry	116.4	147.0	155.6	133.8	105.8
Electric and Thermal Power	121.4	168.4	185.5	154.9	110.1
Fuel	87.9	125.6	126.0	144.1	100.3
Coal	87.9	125.6	126.0	144.1	100.3

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1970 = 100</u>			<u>1981 As a Percentage of...</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Machine Building and Metal- working	101.4	203.2	187.4	184.9	92.2
Chemical	156.5	228.2	219.5	143.9	96.2
Construction Materials	83.6	100.8	110.0	131.9	109.1
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	132.6	135.7	137.6	103.4	101.4
Glass and Porcelain	81.2	77.8	85.3	107.7	109.7
Textile	116.6	138.8	163.9	138.5	118.2
Sewing	159.3	208.8	221.4	138.6	106.0
Tanning and Shoe	113.3	131.3	133.9	117.2	102.0
Publishing	107.1	120.0	116.6	110.3	97.2
Food	109.9	125.8	136.9	124.9	108.8

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS IN INDUSTRY
(in percent)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Industry	100	100	100	100	100	100
Electric and Thermal Power	1.5	3.7	5.9	6.1	7.0 [sic]	7.3
Fuel	8.8	7.3	5.6	4.2	5.0 [sic]	4.9
Coal	7.7	6.4	5.6	4.2	5.0 [sic]	4.9
Machine Building and Metalworking	2.3	3.4	4.8	4.3	7.6 [sic]	6.6
Chemical	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.5	2.9 [sic]	2.6
Construction Materials	13.1	9.2	12.8	8.9	8.8 [sic]	8.9
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	12.3	14.7	14.8	16.6	12.9 [sic]	12.3
Glass and Porcelain	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.5 [sic]	0.6
Textile	3.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9 [sic]	6.6
Sewing	7.3	12.3	10.7	15.0	15.2 [sic]	14.9
Tanning and Shoe	11.2	12.3	11.7	11.3	10.0 [sic]	10.0
Publishing	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.7 [sic]	2.4
Food	15.0	23.3	13.3 [sic]	17.4	15.3 [sic]	15.7

INCREASE IN LABOR PRODUCTIVITY IN INDUSTRY
ACCORDING TO SECTOR

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(1960 = 100)					
Total Industry	118.9	167.4	229.3	245.9	272.0 [sic]	287.4
Electric and Thermal Power	140.5	150.3	228.7	252.1	259.6	256.8
Fuel	92.8	136.4	219.2	255.4	239.4	234.9
Of This, Coal	142.0	286.3	445.9	536.1	239.4	234.9
Machine Building and Woodworking	81.6	133.4	210.0	213.3	239.4	262.4
Chemical	95.1	120.0	216.8	252.5	292.4 [sic]	325.8
Construction Materials	75.8	160.1	263.7	239.9	281.4	254.3
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	134.7	189.2	240.3	273.1	303.9	302.8
Glass and Porcelain	160.1	142.7	265.5	296.7	325.2	371.9
Textile	121.1	140.0	194.6	197.0	206.8 [sic]	181.1
Sewing	93.0	158.7	228.7	248.0	373.4 [sic]	260.0
Tanning and Shoe	172.3	234.0	260.5	264.5	288.6 [sic]	297.8
Publishing	120.3	151.9	193.7	235.7	263.2 [sic]	277.6
Food	101.6	149.9	280.9	249.7	233.4 [sic]	257.1

Industry	1970 = 100			1981 As a Percentage of...	
	1975	1980	1981	1975	1980
Total Industry	137.0	162.5	171.7	125.3	105.7
Electric and Thermal Power	152.2	185.4	183.4	120.8	98.9
Fuel	160.7	175.5	172.2	107.2	98.1
Of This, Coal	160.7	175.5	172.2	107.2	98.1
Machine Building and Metalworking	157.4	179.4 [sic]	196.7 [sic]	124.9	109.6
Chemical	180.7	244.1 [sic]	271.5 [sic]	150.2	111.2
Construction Materials	164.7	175.8 [sic]	158.8 [sic]	96.4	90.4
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	127.0	160.6 [sic]	160.1 [sic]	126.0	99.6
Glass and Porcelain	186.1	227.9	260.7	140.1	114.4
Textile	139.0	147.7 [sic]	129.3	93.0	87.6
Sewing	144.1	172.2 [sic]	163.8	113.7	95.1
Tanning and Shoe	111.3	123.4 [sic]	127.3	114.8	103.2
Publishing	127.4	173.2 [sic]	182.7	143.3	105.5
Food	147.3	155.7 [sic]	171.5	116.4	110.2

CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES
(in terms of gross output)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Number of Industrial Enterprises	214	227	234	285
Output Valued				
Up to 0.5 million tugriks	20	18	22	34
0.5-3 million tugriks	69	64	60	81
3-15 million tugriks	76	84	90	107
15-63 million tugriks	45	53	51	51
More than 63 million tugriks	4	8	11	12

CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES
(in terms of average annual value of basic fixed assets)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Number of Industrial Enterprises	214	227	234	285
Fixed Assets Valued				
Up to 0.5 million tugriks	20	14	12	25
0.5-3 million tugriks	88	81	73	100
3-15 million tugriks	67	85	95	95
15-63 million tugriks	29	37	43	50
63-127 million tugriks	8	5	6	10
More than 127 million tugriks	2	5	5	5

CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES
(in terms of the average number of workers)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Number of Industrial Enterprises	214	227	234	285
Up to 50 workers	74	67	68	94
51-200 workers	74	84	76	101
201-500 workers	52	58	65	66
501-1,000 workers	13	13	20	19
1,001-3,000 workers	3	5	5	5

COST STRUCTURE OF PRODUCTION OUTPUT OF INDUSTRY
(as percentage of total)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Raw Materials and Basic Auxiliary Materials	50.0	58.9	56.3	60.4	54.8 [sic]	53.3
Fuel	5.0	7.1	9.3	6.6	8.0 [sic]	7.0
Power	9.0	3.5	4.5	3.2	5.3 [sic]	6.9
Amortization	4.0	3.8	8.2	8.3	12.9 [sic]	12.8
Wages and Salaries, Contributions	25.0	22.4	15.0	15.0	13.4 [sic]	13.6
Other Costs	7.0	4.3	6.7	6.1	5.6 [sic]	6.4

ELECTRIC POWER BALANCE-SHEET
(in million kilowatt-hours)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Electric Power Produced	267.4	548.3	848.3	1,531.1	1,562.8
Electric Power Imported	--	--	--	263.0	478.3
Total Distributed	267.4	548.3	848.3	1,794.1	2,041.1
Consumed	206.0	414.4	647.7	1,402.0	1,658.2
Industry, Capital Construction	99.8	204.7	334.1	838.1	1,058.2
Transportation	14.1	9.8	25.3	68.1	80.9
Agriculture	12.7	20.9	35.4	95.6	95.1
Housing, Social Services	56.0	109.3	147.2	325.1	374.9
Other Sectors	23.4	69.7	105.7	75.1	55.3
Circuit Losses	16.7	50.5	65.0	124.9	110.2
[Internal] Consumption of Electric Power Plants	44.7	83.4	135.6	267.2	272.7

COAL BALANCE-SHEET
(in thousand tons)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Resources	1,305.4	2,244.6	3,013.1	5,106.4	5,128.0
Surplus at Beginning of Year	236.7	235.9	285.3	728.9	790.7
Total Produced	989.4	2,007.0	2,726.2	4,376.1	4,302.9
Imported	79.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	34.4
Total Distributed	1,305.4	2,244.6	3,013.1	5,106.4	5,128.0
Thermal Electric Power Plants	725.0	1,001.9	1,762.8	2,184.0	2,211.3
Production	528.6	962.2	989.9	2,131.7	2,369.9
Industry, Capital Construction	297.2	356.1	391.5	711.7	810.5
Agriculture	36.1	51.1	76.7	321.9	347.7
Housing, Social Services	--	237.1	311.2	671.5	774.9
Other Sectors	190.4	281.2	195.5	426.6	436.8
Losses	4.9	1.4	15.0	--	--
Exported	--	35.8	--	--	--
Surplus at End of Year	46.9	243.3	245.4	790.7	546.8

BRICKS BALANCE-SHEET
(in million pieces)

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Resources	71.3	97.2	124.5	117.6
Surplus at Beginning of Year	6.9	14.1	9.8	6.4
Produced	64.4	82.5	111.5	110.7
Imported	--	0.6	3.2	0.5
Total Distributed	71.3	97.2	124.5	117.6
Building	48.6	85.3	117.8	108.4
Market Fund	--	1.7	0.1	--
Exported	11.0	5.0	0.2	--
Surplus at End of Year	11.7	5.2	6.4	9.2

CEMENT BALANCE-SHEET
(in thousand tons)

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Resources	122.8	210.2	221.7	229.6
Surplus at Beginning of Year	7.9	18.9	6.1	11.4
Produced	96.2	158.7	177.9	106.1
Imported	18.7	32.6	37.7	112.1
Total Distributed	122.8	210.2	221.7	229.6
Building	91.7	164.9	203.5	212.3
Market Fund	1.0	1.0	--	--
Exported	23.6	33.9	6.8	0.7
Surplus at End of Year	6.5	10.4	11.4	16.6

BEAMS AND LUMBER BALANCE-SHEET
(in thousand cubic meters)

	Beams				Sawn Lumber			
	1975	1978	1979	1981	1975	1978	1979	1981
Total Resources	1,147.5	1,598.9 [sic]	1,856.0	1,441.5	555.8	552.9 [sic]	629.4 [sic]	617.0
Surplus at Beginning of Year	171.7	13.2	465.9	80.0	76.5	20.4	61.7	37.7
Produced (Procured)	975.8	1,585.7	1,390.1	1,361.5	479.3	532.5	56.77	579.3
Total Distributed	1,147.5	1,598.9 [sic]	1,856.0	1,441.5	555.8	552.9 [sic]	629.4 [sic]	617.0
Industry	520.6	1,093.6	1,126.0	887.5	148.3	173.2	198.4	175.9
Building	57.2	75.6	69.8	174.4	118.9	138.3	150.3	119.2
Agriculture	86.0	159.8	112.8	102.9	98.4	82.5	90.5 [sic]	120.6
Other Sectors	50.5	91.9	94.6	36.2	28.3	25.8	30.4	34.1
Exported	127.7	78.4	75.4	89.5	59.8	103.7	116.2	131.4
Surplus at End of Year	305.5	99.6	347.4	151.0	102.1	29.4	43.6	35.8

Capital Investments, Construction

TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTED IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY (in million tugriks)

Year	Total Capital Invested	Of this,	
		Construction and Installation Work	Machinery and Equipment
1940	17.2	14.1	3.1
1945	26.3	18.4	7.9
First Five-Year Plan (1948-1952)	203.7	147.9	38.7
1950	41.1	33.1	4.1
Second Five-Year Plan (1953-1957)	811.1	613.8	165.8
1955	123.9	78.9	37.7
Three-Year Plan (1958-1960)	1,467.8	1,029.9	394.0
1960	579.4	393.2	163.9
Third Five-Year Plan (1961-1965)	3,862.4	2,420.7	1,184.8
1965	814.9	556.7	193.4
Fourth Five-Year Plan (1966-1970)	5,290.2	3,400.3	1,573.5
1970	1,061.9	698.1	321.3
Fifth Five-Year Plan (1971-1975)	7,010.5	4,456.2	2,174.0
1975	1,882.5	1,212.0	563.3
Sixth Five-Year Plan (1976-1980)	15,013.4	9,505.0 [sic]	4,534.8
1980	3,104.4	2,060.8	806.2 [sic]
1981	4,103.2	2,669.0	1,111.0

GROWTH OF VOLUME OF CAPITAL INVESTED IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Capital Invested</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Construction and Installation Work</u>	<u>Machinery and Equipment</u>
(1940 = 1)			
1945	1.5	1.3	2.5
1950	2.4	2.3	1.3
1960	33.7	27.9	52.9
1965	47.4	39.5	62.4
1970	61.7	49.5	103.6
1975	109.4	86.0	181.7
1980	180.5	145.2	259.4
1981	238.6	189.3	358.4
(1960 = 100)			
1965	140.6	141.6	118.0
1970	183.3	177.5	196.0
1975	324.9	308.2	343.7
1980	535.7	520.8	490.7
1981	708.2	678.8	677.9
(1970 = 100)			
1975	177.3	173.6	175.3
1980	292.3	293.3	250.3
1981	386.4	382.3	345.8
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	218.0	220.2	197.2
1979	157.8	156.5	154.5
1980	132.2	130.3	138.1

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE IN CAPITAL
INVESTED IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(in percent)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Capital Invested</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Material Production Sector</u>	<u>Non-Material Production Sector</u>
1941-1950	9.1	7.2	11.2
1941-1960	19.2	20.1	17.7
1941-1970	14.7	15.7	12.3
1941-1975	16.9	17.2	16.5
1951-1960	30.3	35.0	24.6
1951-1970	17.7	20.2	15.2
1951-1975	21.05	22.5	19.2
1961-1965	7.1	4.7	11.3
1961-1970	6.3	7.4	3.4
1961-1975	8.2	7.6	9.1
1966-1970	5.4	10.2	3.8
1966-1975	8.75	9.2	8.1
1971-1975	12.1	8.1	21.5
1971-1980	11.3	10.3	14.1
1976-1980	10.5	12.4	7.1
1976-1981	13.9	16.1	9.5

INCREASE IN CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
ACCORDING TO SECTOR OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Agri- culture</u>	<u>Construc- tion</u>	<u>Transpor- tation, Communica- tions</u>	<u>Trade, Procure- ment, Material and Technical Supply</u>	<u>Culture, Educa- tion, Health</u>	<u>Housing, Social Services</u>	<u>Other Sectors</u>
					(1960 = 100) ¹			
1965	177.2	71.7	426.3	98.9	87.7	107.7	214.6	76.3
1970	193.2	191.3	1,363.1	174.4	229.5	287.9	91.9	86.3
1975	234.7	248.7	2,089.5	453.2	531.1	396.4	377.2	293.8
1980	742.0 [sic]	269.9 [sic]	1,592.1	595.2	431.1	415.7	492.6	897.5
1981	11.3 times	283.1	12.1 times	644.6	473.0	451.6	625.7	10.9 times
					(1970 = 100)			
1975	121.5	130.0	153.3	259.9	253.2	137.7	410.3	340.6
1980	384.1	141.1	116.8	341.3	187.9	144.4	535.9	1,040.6
1981	587.0	148.0	237.1	369.6	206.1	156.9	680.7	12.6 times
					1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	483.3	113.8	154.7	142.2	81.4	113.9	165.9	371.3
1979	211.4	109.5	48.1	286.2	138.0	397.1	154.2	425.0
1980	152.8	203.0	104.9	108.3	109.7	108.6	127.0	121.5

1. Construction (1961 = 100)

TECHNOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
(as percentage of total)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Capital Investments</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
		<u>Construction, Installation Work</u>	<u>Machinery, Equipment</u>	<u>Other</u>
1940	100.0	82.0	18.0	--
First Five-Year Period (1948-1952)	100.0	72.6	19.0	8.4
1950	100.0	80.7	9.7	9.6
Second Five-Year Period (1953-1957)	100.0	75.7	20.4	3.9
1955	100.0	63.7	30.4	5.9
Three-Year Period (1958-1960)	100.0	70.2	26.8	3.0
1960	100.0	67.7	28.3	4.0
Third Five-Year Period (1961-1965)	100.0	62.7	30.7	6.6
1965	100.0	68.3	23.7	8.0
Fourth Five-Year Period (1966-1970)	100.0	64.3	29.7	6.0
1970	100.0	65.7	30.3	4.0
Fifth Five-Year Period (1971-1975)	100.0	63.6	31.0	5.4
1975	100.0	64.4	29.9	5.7
Sixth Five-Year Period (1976-1980)	100.0	63.3	30.2	6.5
1980	100.0	66.0	26.0	8.0
1981	100.0	65.0	27.1	7.9

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
 ACCORDING TO FINANCIAL SOURCE AND FORM OF OWNERSHIP
 (in million tugriks)

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Financial Resource						
Centralized	16.1	502.2	916.2	1,778.8	2,967.3	3,435.5
Non-Centralized	1.1	77.2	145.7	103.7	136.7	667.7
Form of Ownership						
State	16.1	522.0	949.6	1,811.7	3,032.2	4,023.1
Cooperative	1.1	27.4	112.3	70.8	71.8	80.1

STRUCTURE OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS
ACCORDING TO SECTOR OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
(as percentage of total)

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Capital Investments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Industry, Capital Construction	48.1	29.2	35.7	25.3	42.4 [sic]	49.7
Agriculture	6.1	26.4	27.6	20.2	13.3 [sic]	10.6
Transportation, Communications	1.5	9.4	8.9	13.1	10.4 [sic]	8.5
Trade, Procurement, and Material and Technical Supply	1.5	2.1	2.6	3.8	1.7 [sic]	1.4
Culture, Education, and Health	15.3	8.3	13.0	10.1	6.4 [sic]	5.2
Housing, Social Services	6.9	20.5	10.3	23.8	18.9 [sic]	18.1
Other Sectors	20.6	4.1	1.9	3.7	6.9 [sic]	6.5

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO SECTOR
(as percentage of total)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1956- 1960</u>	<u>1961- 1965</u>	<u>1966- 1970</u>	<u>1971- 1975</u>	<u>1976- 1980</u>
Total Industry	100	100	100	100	100
Fuel and Power	42.7	40.2	35.2	22.2	28.8
Metalworking and Nonferrous Metal	1.7	4.1	4.0	20.5	36.1
Chemical	0.5	0.4	4.2	6.2	1.7
Construction Materials	12.2	25.3	11.1	14.1	15.5
Lumber Procurement and Woodworking	10.3	5.0	4.1	12.6	4.7
Light	15.6	4.6	11.8	6.7	10.1
Food	17.0	15.8	17.5	11.4	1.7

GROWTH OF GROSS CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT

<u>Year</u>	<u>1940 = 1</u>	<u>1960 = 100</u>	<u>1970 = 100</u>
1960	29.2	100.0	--
1970	41.2	141.1	100.0
1971	45.3	155.1	110.0
1972	48.4	165.6	117.4
1973	58.4	199.9	141.7
1974	58.9	201.6	142.9
1975	59.7	204.2	144.7
1976	66.6	227.9	161.5
1977	69.0	236.2	167.4
1978	76.4	261.3	185.2
1979	82.8	283.3	200.8
1980	95.7	327.4	232.1
1981	100.1	342.7	242.9

TOTAL VOLUME OF CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION WORK
(in million tugriks)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Volume of Construction and Installation Work</u>	<u>Of this, Construction and Installation Work Completed by Contract Construction Organi- zations</u>
1940	14.1	14.1
First Five-Year Period (1948-1952)	147.9	103.9
1950	33.1	21.8
Second Five-Year Period (1953-1957)	545.8 [sic]	279.7
1955	78.9	52.2
Three-Year Period (1958-1960)	1,029.9 [sic]	883.0 [sic]
1960	393.3	330.7
Third Five-Year Period (1961-1965)	2,486.1	2,220.7
1965	538.5	464.3
Fourth Five-Year Period (1966-1970)	3,522.0	3,057.5
1970	761.4	655.1
Fifth Five-Year Period (1971-1975)	4,849.0	4,274.9
1975	1,304.4	1,186.7
Sixth Five-Year Period (1976-1980)	10,100.0	9,440.9
1980	2,178.6	2,061.1
1981	2,777.2	2,650.4

INCREASE IN CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION WORK
(in percent)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Volume of Construction and Installation Work</u>	<u>Of this, Construction and Installation Work Completed by Contract Construction Organi- zations</u>
(1940 = 1)		
1950	2.3	1.5
1960	27.9	23.4 [sic]
1965	38.2	32.9 [sic]
1970	54.0	46.5
1975	92.5	84.2
1980	154.5	146.2
1981	197.0	188.0
(1960 = 100)		
1965	137.0	140.4
1970	193.6	198.1
1975	331.7	358.8
1980	554.1	623.3
1981	706.3	801.5
(1970 = 100)		
1975	171.3	181.1
1980	286.1	314.6
1981	364.7	404.6
1981 As a Percentage of...		
1975	212.9	223.2
1979	152.5	157.4
1980	127.5	128.6

GROWTH OF FIXED ASSETS OF CONSTRUCTION ORGANIZATIONS ACCORDING TO TYPE

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
			(1960 = 100)		
Total Fixed Assets	264.1	793.9	968.1	12.2 times	19.4 times
Basic Fixed Production Assets	277.2	364.8	528.5	922.3	10.6 times
Production Buildings, Equipment and Transmitting Devices	210.1	326.9	572.8	13.5 times	15.9 times
Power and Production Machinery	493.7	696.8	942.9	12.9 times	15.3 times
Vehicles	180.9	211.8	280.8	498.2 times	543.2 times
Production Instruments	661.0	946.7	995.6	14.7 times	16.8 times
Office Inventory and Other Property	373.3	214.1	589.4	13.0 times	13.8 times
Subsidiary Production Fixed Assets	1.0 [sic]	45.5 times	38.6 times	63.1 times	175.0 times
Non-Production Fixed Assets	194.4	12.6 times	16.4 times	789.8	978.9

	1970 = 100			1981 As a Percentage of...		
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Fixed Assets	121.9	153.2	244.5	200.5	159.5	
Basic Fixed Production Assets	144.9	252.6	291.0	200.9	115.2	
Production Buildings, Equipment and Transmitting Devices	175.2	408.6	482.7	275.4	118.1	
Power and Production Machinery	135.3	186.7	221.3	163.3	128.3	
Vehicles	132.6	235.4	256.4	193.4	108.9	
Production Instruments	105.2	160.0	183.6	174.1	114.8	
Office Inventory and Other Property	275.4	539.0	573.2	217.6	106.3	
Subsidiary Production Fixed Assets	84.7	138.5	384.4	453.8	277.5	
Non-Production Fixed Assets	129.7	62.7	77.7	59.9	123.9	

STRUCTURE OF FIXED CONSTRUCTION ASSETS
(as percentage of total)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total Fixed Assets	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Basic Fixed Production Assets	78.2	82.1	35.9	42.7	59.3	42.8
Subsidiary Production Fixed Assets	--	1.9	29.4	20.4	26.5	46.2
Non-Production Fixed Assets	21.8	16.0	34.7	36.9	14.2	11.0
Basic Fixed Production Assets	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Production Buildings and Transmitting Devices	22.4	17.0	20.1	24.3	32.5	33.3
Power and Production Machinery	24.3	43.2	46.4	43.3	34.2	35.2
Vehicles	48.0	31.3	27.9	25.5	25.9	24.6
Production Instruments	1.3	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.1
Office Inventory and Other Property	4.0	5.5	2.3	4.5	4.9	4.8

AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES IN CONSTRUCTION

<u>Year</u>	<u>Workers and Officials</u>	<u>Of this, Workers</u>
(in thousand persons)		
1960	19.3	16.5
1965	13.6	10.7
1970	15.4	12.2
1975	18.3	14.0
1978	21.6	16.4
1979	22.0	16.9
1980	24.7	18.7
1981	24.9	18.6
(1970 = 100)		
1975	118.8	114.8
1978	140.3	134.4
1979	142.9	138.5
1980	160.4	153.3
1981	161.7	152.5
1981 As a Percentage of...		
1975	136.1	132.9
1979	113.2	110.1
1980	100.8	99.5

INCREASE IN LABOR PRODUCTIVITY IN CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

<u>Year</u>	<u>1960 = 100</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>1970 = 100</u>
1965	128.0	1975	146.1
1970	178.2	1976	156.2
1975	260.4	1977	158.8
1976	278.3	1978	169.9
1977	279.5	1979	175.5
1978	297.3	1980	178.5
1979	312.7	1981	187.8
1980	318.0		
1981	334.6		

NUMBER OF PIECES OF CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Excavators</u>	<u>Scrapers</u>	<u>Bulldozers</u>
	(by number)		
1960	71	20	68
1965	103	35	118
1970	196	25	169
1975	250	13	191
1978	256	18	177
1979	327	27	193
1980	358 [sic]	30	216
1981	371	26	221
	(1960 = 100)		
1965	145.1	175.0	173.5
1970	276.1	125.0	248.5
1975	352.1	65.0	280.9
1978	360.6	90.0	260.3
1979	460.6	135.0	283.8
1980	504.2 [sic]	150.0	317.6
1981	522.5	104.0	325.0

HOUSING FACILITIES PUT INTO OPERATION
(in 1,000 square meters)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Useful Space Put Into Operation</u>	<u>Of this, Housing Area</u>
1960	90.9	65.2
1965	80.2	57.2
1969	91.7	68.5
1970	70.6	52.0
1971-1975	610.5	420.0
1975	205.0	145.3
1976-1980	1,154.3	741.6
1980	296.7	183.4
1981	214.3	131.9

Transportation and Communications

FREIGHT TURNOVER OF ALL TYPES OF TRANSPORT MEDIA

Year	All Types of Transport	Of this,			
		Rail	Motor	Air	Water
(in million ton-kilometers)					
1925	0.3	--	0.3	--	--
1940	13.3	--	13.3	--	--
1950	32.4	12.1	20.3	--	--
1960	3,259.9	3,036.3	220.2	0.8	2.6
1965	1,326.5	900.3	421.9	1.2	3.1
1970	2,157.2	1,527.6	624.5	1.5	3.6
1975	3,110.7	2,150.2	952.6	2.9	5.0
1980	4,987.2	3,449.4	1,528.7	4.5	4.8
1981	5,243.3	3,609.0	1,624.1	5.5	4.7
(1940 = 1) ¹					
1950	2.4	--	1.5	--	--
1960	244.2	17.1	16.5	6.7	1.5
1965	99.4	5.1	31.6	9.8	1.8
1970	161.5	8.6	46.7	12.8	2.1
1975	233.0	12.1	71.3	24.8	2.8
1980	373.2	19.5	114.5	38.3	2.7
1981	392.7	20.4	121.6	45.9	2.7

1. Rail transport 1951 = 1
Air transport 1957 = 1
Water transport 1953 = 1

Year	All Types of Transport	Of this,			
		Rail	Motor	Air	Water
(1965 = 100)					
1970	162.6	169.7	148.0	130.6	116.6
1975	234.5	238.8	225.8	250.5	160.0
1980	376.0	383.1	362.3	388.7	153.9
1981	395.3	400.9	384.9	465.8	150.7
(1970 = 100)					
1975	144.2	140.8	152.5	191.9	137.1
1980	231.2	225.8	244.8	297.7	132.0
1981	243.1	236.3	260.1	356.8	129.3
1981 As a Percentage of...					
1975	168.6	167.8	170.5	186.0	94.3
1980	105.1	104.6	106.2	119.8	97.9

ROLE PLAYED BY VARIOUS TRANSPORT MEDIA
IN TOTAL FREIGHT TURNOVER
(as percentage of total)

<u>Year</u>	<u>All Types of Transport</u>	<u>Of this,</u>			
		<u>Rail</u>	<u>Motor</u>	<u>Air</u>	<u>Water</u>
1940	100.0	--	100.0	--	--
1950	100.0	37.4	62.6	--	--
1960	100.0	93.1	6.8	0.0	0.1
1965	100.0	67.9	31.8	0.1	0.2
1970	100.0	70.8	28.9	0.1	0.2
1975	100.0	69.1	30.6	0.1	0.2
1980	100.0	69.2	30.6	0.1	0.1
1981	100.0	68.8	31.0	0.1	0.1

FREIGHT TRANSPORTED BY ALL TYPES OF TRANSPORT MEDIA

Year	All Types of Transport	Of this,			
		Rail	Motor	Air	Water
(in million tons)					
1940	0.04	--	0.04	--	--
1950	0.3	0.27	0.05	--	--
1960	8.0	3.9	4.1	0	0.02
1965	11.3	2.4	8.9	0.001	0.02
1970	14.4	4.7	9.7	0.002	0.03
1975	20.9	6.9	13.9	0.005	0.05
1980	33.1	9.8	23.3	0.009	0.04
1981	38.5	10.7	27.8	0.01	0.04
(1940 = 1) ¹					
1950	8.5	--	1.4	--	--
1960	211.5	4.6	107.9	4.7	1.5
1965	297.2	2.8	234.1	12.1	1.7
1970	380.7	5.5	255.5	18.7	2.0
1975	550.3	8.1	368.3	34.3	3.5
1980	870.9	11.5	612.2	59.1	2.7
1981	1,014.3	12.5	732.6	63.7	3.0

1. Rail transport 1951 = 1
 Air transport 1957 = 1
 Water transport 1953 = 1

Year	All Types of Transport	Of this,			
		Rail	Motor	Air	Water
(1965 = 100)					
1970	128.0	198.9	109.2	154.7	117.2
1975	185.1	288.9	157.3	281.8	207.5
1980	293.0	411.9	261.5	490.1	160.0
1981	341.2	448.6	313.0	528.2	177.7
(1970 = 100)					
1975	144.7 [sic]	145.2	144.1	182.1	177.0
1980	228.8	207.1	239.6	316.8	136.5
1981	266.4	225.5	286.7	341.4	151.5
1981 As a Percentage of...					
1975	184.3	155.3	198.9	187.5	85.6
1980	116.5	108.9	119.7	107.8	111.0

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HAULAGE PER TON OF FREIGHT
BY TYPES OF TRANSPORT MEDIA
(in kilometers)

<u>Type of Transport Media</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Rail	294.1	775.9	379.1	323.3	313.3	352.6	338.8
Motor	417.1	53.7	47.4 [sic]	64.3	68.1	65.7	58.3
Water	132.3 [sic]	127.2	132.4 [sic]	131.6	102.0	127.4	112.3

PASSENGER TURNOVER BY ALL TYPES OF TRANSPORT MEDIA

<u>Year</u>	<u>All Types of Transport</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
		<u>Rail</u>	<u>Motor</u>	<u>Air</u>
(in million passenger-kilometers)				
1940	22.1	--	22.1	--
1950	35.7	--	35.7	--
1960	203.8	56.4	124.1	23.3
1965	296.7	73.8	157.0	65.9
1970	447.8	135.2	206.4	106.2
1975	703.6	213.4	347.8	142.4
1980	1,007.1	296.6	497.2	213.3
1981	1,086.7	326.6	528.2	231.9
(1940 = 1) ¹				
1950	1.62	--	1.62	--
1960	9.2	3.0	5.6	10.3
1965	13.4	3.9	7.1	29.3
1970	20.3	7.2	9.3	47.2
1975	31.8	11.4	15.7	63.3 [sic]
1980	45.6	15.9	22.5	94.9
1981	49.2	17.5	23.9	103.2
(1965 = 100)				
1970	150.9	183.2	131.1	161.3
1975	237.1	289.2	316.7 [sic]	216.1
1980	339.4	401.9	316.7	323.7
1981	366.3	442.5	336.4	352.0

1. Rail transport 1951 = 1
Air transport 1957 = 1

<u>Year</u>	<u>All Types of Transport</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
		<u>Rail</u>	<u>Motor</u>	<u>Air</u>
(1970 = 100)				
1975	157.1	157.8	168.5	134.1 [sic]
1980	224.9	219.4	240.9	200.7
1981	242.7	241.6	255.9	218.3
1981 As a Percentage of...				
1975	154.5	153.0	151.9	162.9
1980	107.9	110.1	106.2	108.8

ROLE PLAYED BY VARIOUS TRANSPORT MEDIA
IN PASSENGER TURNOVER
(as percentage of total)

<u>Year</u>	<u>All Types of Transport</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
		<u>Rail</u>	<u>Motor</u>	<u>Air</u>
1940	100.0	--	100.0	--
1950	100.0	--	100.0	--
1960	100.0	27.7	60.9	11.4
1965	100.0	24.9	52.9	22.2
1970	100.0	30.2	46.1	23.7
1975	100.0	30.3	49.5	20.2
1980	100.0	29.4	49.4	21.2
1981	100.0	30.1	48.6	21.3

PASSENGERS TRANSPORTED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF TRANSPORT MEDIA

Year	All Types of Transport	Of this,		
		Rail	Motor	Air
(in million persons)				
1940	0.87	--	0.87	--
1950	0.91	--	0.91	--
1960	18.0	0.4	17.6	0.05
1965	29.0	0.4	28.5	0.1
1970	53.3	0.7	52.4	0.2
1975	88.1	1.1	86.7	0.3
1980	122.1	1.4	120.2	0.5
1981	131.2	1.6	129.1	0.5
(1940 = 1) ¹				
1950	1.05	--	1.05	--
1960	20.7	6.1	20.1	14.9
1965	33.2	6.4	32.5	39.7
1970	61.1	10.8	59.9	73.2
1975	100.8	15.7	99.3	94.4
1980	139.8	20.8	137.6	133.8
1981	150.1	23.0	147.8	146.6
(1965 = 100)				
1970	183.9	170.0	184.2	184.4
1975	303.9	247.2	305.1	237.8
1980	421.1	328.0	422.9	337.0
1981	452.3	362.0	459.1	369.2

1. Rail transport 1951 = 1
Air transport 1957 = 1

<u>Year</u>	<u>All Types of Transport</u>	<u>Of this,</u>		
		<u>Rail</u>	<u>Motor</u>	<u>Air</u>
(1970 = 100)				
1975	165.2	145.8	165.6	129.0
1980	228.9	193.0	229.6	182.8
1981	245.8	213.0	246.5	200.2
1981 As a Percentage of...				
1975	148.8	146.1	148.8	155.2
1980	107.4	110.4	107.4	109.6

INTRA-CITY TRANSPORT

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Passenger Turnover by Buses (in million passenger-kilometers)	59.8	96.9	170.9	317.6	458.8	489.6
Number of Passengers Transported by Bus (in million persons)	17.3	28.1	52.2	86.5	120.0	128.9
By Taxi (in paid million kilometers)	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.5	3.9	4.3

INCREASE IN INTRA-CITY TRANSPORT

<u>Year</u>	<u>Passenger Turnover by Bus</u>	<u>Number of Passengers Transported by Bus</u>	<u>By Taxi (in paid kilometers)</u>
(1960 = 100)			
1965	162.1	162.9	81.0
1970	286.0	302.3	82.4
1975	531.5	501.2	128.9
1980	767.8	695.1	201.1
1981	819.3	746.2	218.4
(1970 = 100)			
1975	185.8	165.8	156.4
1980	268.4	230.0	244.0
1981	286.5	249.5	265.1
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	154.1	151.5	169.5
1980	106.7	107.4	108.6

BASIC COMMUNICATIONS INDICATORS

<u>Facilities</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Number of Postal Sectors	25	230	401	391	403	408
Number of Telephone Exchanges	20	36	93	211	252	255
Telephone Stations (in thousands)	2.4	5.6	19.5	31.0	39.8	41.5
Number of Radio Rediffusion Stations	16	71	365	362	367	372
Radio Points (in thousands)	4.4	33.7	66.6	90.9	134.4	142.9
Radio Receivers (in thousands)	...	19.0	99.8	116.5	164.3	171.4
Length of Telephone and Telegraph Lines (in 1,000 kilometers)	10.9	13.8	16.8	21.6	25.0	26.0
Number of Television Sets (in thousands)	--	--	14.8	--	52.9	58.0

BASIC INDICATORS PERTAINING TO COMMUNICATIONS WORK

<u>Year</u>	<u>Letters</u>	<u>Telegrams</u>	<u>Parcels</u>	<u>Inter-City Telephone Conversations</u>	<u>Printed Matter</u>	<u>Revenues Derived From Communications</u>
			(1965 = 100)			
1970	101.9	132.2	111.7	185.1	114.4	128.1
1975	145.0	205.4	213.8	409.9	124.5	185.2
1980	218.6	249.1	402.2	669.2	155.3	301.2
1981	218.9	265.5	430.8	718.7	167.1	364.4
			(1970 = 100)			
1975	142.2	155.4	191.5	221.6	108.8	144.6
1980	214.5	188.4	360.1	361.7	135.8	235.2
1981	214.7	200.9	385.8	388.5	146.1	284.5
			1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	151.0	129.3	201.5	175.3	134.2	196.8
1980	100.1	106.6	107.0	107.4	107.6	121.0

TradeRETAIL TRADE TURNOVER
(in prices of the corresponding year)

<u>Year</u>	Total Retail Trade Turnover (in million tugriks)	Increase in Retail Trade Turnover			
		<u>1924 = 1</u>	<u>1940 = 1</u>	<u>1960 = 100</u>	<u>1970 = 100</u>
1921	0.06	--	--	--	--
1924	8.7	1.0	--	--	--
1930	40.5	4.6	--	--	--
1935	122.5	14.0	--	--	--
1940	184.8	21.1	1.0	--	--
1945	368.1	42.1	2.0	--	--
1950	351.6	40.4	1.9	--	--
1955	479.2	54.8	2.6	--	--
1960	975.8	111.6	5.3	100.0	--
1965	1,590.8	182.0	8.6	163.0	--
1970	1,914.6	219.0	10.4 [sic]	196.2	100.0
1975	2,518.4	289.5	13.6	258.1	131.5
1980	3,348.3	383.0	18.1	343.1	174.9
1981	3,477.5	399.7	18.8	356.4	181.6

STRUCTURE OF RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER¹
(in prices of the corresponding year)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Foodstuffs</u>	<u>Non-Foodstuffs</u>
(in million tugriks)			
1960	965.8	447.5	518.3
1965	1,431.1	707.4	723.7
1970	1,758.4	970.0	788.4
1975	2,352.4	1,237.6	1,114.8
1980	3,176.7	1,499.0	1,677.7
1981	3,301.1	1,646.1	1,655.0
(as percentage of total)			
1960	100	46.3	53.7
1965	100	49.4	50.6
1970	100	55.2	44.8
1975	100	52.6	47.4
1980	100	47.2	52.8
1981	100	49.9	50.1

1. Excluding trade of the agricultural cooperatives

INCREASE IN RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER¹
(in prices of the corresponding year)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Foodstuffs</u>	<u>Non-Foodstuffs</u>
(1960 = 100)			
1965	148.2	158.1	139.6
1970	182.1	216.7	152.1
1975	243.6	276.6	215.1
1980	328.9	335.0	323.7
1981	341.8	367.8	319.3
(1970 = 100)			
1975	133.8	127.6	141.4
1980-	180.7	154.5	212.8
1981	187.7	169.7	209.9
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	140.3	133.0	148.5
1980	103.9	109.8	98.6

1. Excluding agricultural cooperative trade

RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER ACCORDING TO FORM OF OWNERSHIP
(in prices of corresponding year)

Year	Total	Of this,			
		State Trade	Cooperative Trade	Agricultural Cooperative Trade	Private Trade
[in million tugriks]					
1940	184.8	57.2	110.0	--	17.6
1950	351.6	118.6	192.3	--	40.7
1955	479.2	198.4	264.8	--	16.0
1960	975.9	872.4	93.4	10.0	--
1965	1,590.8	1,287.7	143.4	159.7	--
1970	1,914.6	1,600.0	158.4	156.2	--
1975	2,518.4	2,352.4	--	166.0	--
1980	3,348.3	3,176.7	--	171.6	--
1981	3,477.5	3,301.1	--	176.4	--
(as percentage of total)					
1940	100	30.9	59.6	--	9.5
1950	100	33.7	54.7	--	11.6
1955	100	41.4	55.3	--	3.3
1960	100	89.4	9.6	1.0	--
1965	100	81.0	9.0	10.0	--
1970	100	83.6	8.3	8.1	--
1975	100	93.4	--	6.6	--
1980	100	94.9	--	5.1	--
1981	100	94.9	--	5.1	--

RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY¹
(in prices of corresponding year, in million tugriks)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Arhangay	20.4	34.4	53.0	62.6	78.2	99.9	101.8
Bayan-Olgii	11.8	22.3	39.0	48.7	63.8	93.0	92.4
Bayanhongor	14.3	25.5	41.2	50.5	68.9	90.6	97.5
Bulgan	14.0	25.1	35.5	47.2	66.2	78.0	77.1
Gobi-Altay	11.2	23.1	38.0	44.4	60.1	84.4	85.8
Dornogobi	9.4	35.4	40.1	47.4	68.2	95.2	94.7
Dornod	19.2	35.2	54.2	69.1	91.2	114.5	113.7
Dundgobi	9.6	18.2	27.2	35.7	49.4	66.9	68.1
Dzabhan	16.0	29.3	52.9	64.7	84.1	111.7	113.7
Oborhangay [sic]	16.3	32.1	49.1	60.9	84.5	110.4	116.2
Omnogobi	8.7	17.3	28.7	36.5	45.0	62.4	62.1
Suhbaatar	10.8	20.8	31.8	39.5	53.9	65.9	68.5
Selenge	36.7	66.1	55.8	73.2	101.9	129.7	130.2
Tob	21.4	40.5	55.4	73.6	97.5	132.0	128.4
Ubs	13.4	25.3	43.7	56.1	72.8	96.8	98.3
Hobd	12.9	24.3	44.8	51.1	68.4	97.8	100.3
Hobsgol	20.2	37.2	56.9	75.9	94.2	123.1	127.2
Hentiy	15.8	27.1	42.4	54.1	71.1	92.8	90.8
Ulaanbaatar	181.1	426.6	614.9	710.7	949.1	1,264.2	1,355.4
Darhan	--	--	26.5	56.5	83.9	120.9	121.5
Erdenet	--	--	--	--	--	46.5	57.4

1. Excluding agricultural cooperative trade

PRINCIPAL RETAIL TRADE COMMODITIES¹

	Unit	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981
Flour	Thousand tons	67.1	82.5	87.5	104.2	113.2 [sic]	110.3
Bread	Thousand tons	7.1	16.9	22.2	30.1	37.8	40.7
Rice	Thousand tons	4.4	4.1	6.8	7.5	9.8	11.1
Millet	Thousand tons	3.5	4.0	4.2	5.8	4.9	5.6
Green Tea	Thousand tons	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.2	5.4	5.6
Sugar	Thousand tons	6.4	13.8	18.2	15.7	20.7	21.0
Confections	Thousand tons	4.0	6.3	8.2	12.0	13.8	11.9
Meat and Meat Products	Thousand tons	5.3	21.6	29.7	48.1	48.2	53.1
Butter	Thousand tons	0.7	1.3	1.6	3.0	3.7	2.9
Milk and Milk Products	Million tugriks	11.9	28.2	35.2	61.5	66.7	71.1
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	Million tugriks	26.1	36.8	68.9 [sic]	83.0	93.7	95.3
Cotton Fabric	Million meters	44.3	47.0	15.9	18.9	28.8	19.3
Wool Fabric	Thousand meters	305.8	21.3	87.3	522.5	316.3	259.6
Silk Fabric	Million meters	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.9	3.3	3.3
Cotton	Thousand tons	1.1	1.3	0.65	1.0	0.8	1.0

1. Excluding agricultural cooperative trade

	Unit	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981
Perfume	Million tugriks	7.9	7.2	4.4	8.3	20.3	21.6
Ready-to-Wear Clothing	Million tugriks	37.4	136.2	82.3	148.4	352.3	366.9
Leather Shoes	Million pairs	0.5	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.6
Felt Boots	Thousand pairs	63.6	231.0	365.0	446.0	722.6	465.7
Sporting Goods	Million tugriks	1.4	2.1	4.0	8.7	23.9	17.1
Cultural Goods	Million tugriks	15.0	35.1	33.4	53.8	73.6	94.6
Sewing Machines	Thousand units	9.2	23.1	1.6	3.5	5.2	5.8
Bicycles	Thousand units	13.7	5.8	2.1	1.6	3.4	4.4
Radio Receivers	Thousand units	16.4	16.9	9.9	23.3	20.1	14.1
Washing Machines	Thousand units	0.04	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.6	4.9
Refrigerators	Thousand units	0.007 [sic]	0.5	0.7	2.1	4.5	4.9
Television Sets	Thousand units	--	--	4.5	3.1	3.4	13.1
Watches and Clocks	Thousand units	13.1 [sic]	59.7	28.0	74.0	45.6	33.1

PRINCIPAL PER-CAPITA TRADE COMMODITIES¹

	Unit	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981
Flour	Kilograms	70.5	75.7	70.1	72.1	68.1 [sic]	64.5
Bread	Kilograms	7.5	15.5	17.8	20.8	22.7	23.8
Rice	Kilograms	4.6	3.8	5.5	5.2	5.9	6.5
Green Tea	Kilograms	4.1	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.3
Sugar	Kilograms	6.7	12.7	14.6	10.9	12.5	12.3
Confections	Kilograms	4.2	5.8	6.6	8.3	8.3	7.0
Meat and Meat Products	Kilograms	5.5	19.8	23.8	33.3	29.0 [sic]	31.1
Butter	Kilograms	0.7	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.2	1.7
Milk and Milk Products	Tugriks	10.9	25.9	25.2	42.5	40.1 [sic]	41.6
Cotton Fabric	Meters	46.6	43.1	12.7	13.1	17.3	11.3
Wool Fabric	Meters	0.3	0.02	0.07	0.4	0.2	0.2
Cotton	Kilograms	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
Ready-to-Wear Clothes	Tugriks	39.3	124.9	65.9	102.6	211.9	214.7
Leather Shoes	Pairs	0.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5
Felt Boots	Pairs	0.06	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Sporting Goods	Tugriks	1.5	1.9	3.2	6.0	14.3	10.0

1. Excluding agricultural cooperative trade

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Cultural Goods	Tugriks	15.8	31.8	26.8	37.2	44.3	55.4
Sewing Machines ²	Units	93.1	212.2	13.1	23.9	31.2	33.9
Vacuum Cleaners ²	Units	--	11.0	6.6	6.8	18.1	12.7
Radio Receivers ²	Units	167.1	155.2	79.4	161.2	120.7	82.5
Washing Machines ²	Units	0.0	22.0	12.7	20.6	15.6	28.7
Refrigerators ²	Units	0.0	4.8	5.3	14.6	26.8	28.7
Television Sets ²	Units	--	--	35.7	21.3	20.7	76.7
Motorcycles ²	Units	--	10.3	13.4	19.7	22.2	30.0

2. Per 10,000 persons

PUBLIC CATERING TURNOVER
(at prices of corresponding year)

<u>Year</u>	Total (in million tugriks)	Increase in Public Catering Turnover	
		<u>1960 = 100</u>	<u>1970 = 100</u>
1952	19.5	--	--
1960	59.1	100.0	--
1965	101.2	171.2	--
1970	122.2	206.7	100
1975	161.2	272.8	131.9
1980	214.3	362.6	175.4
1981	228.6	386.8	187.1

NUMBER OF RETAIL TRADE AND PUBLIC CATERING ENTERPRISES¹

<u>Year</u>	<u>Shops</u>	<u>Counters, Agents</u>	<u>Restaurants, Dining Rooms</u>
Total			
1955	523	4,885	138
1960	701	2,579	151
1965	881	2,664	228
1970	1,040	2,762	282
1975	1,161	2,435	341
1980	1,340	2,503	439
1981	1,363	2,589	445
State			
1955	77	115	31
1960	675	2,471	132
1965	838	2,488	207
1970	997	2,587	270
1975	1,161	2,435	341
1980	1,340	2,503	439
1981	1,363	2,589	445
Cooperative			
1955	446	4,669	69
1960	26	108	19
1965	43	156	21
1970	43	175	12

1. Number of pharmaceutical supply centers and agricultural cooperative retail trade and public catering sectors not included

NUMBER AND KINDS OF SHOPS¹

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Number of Shops</u>	<u>Of this,</u>			<u>As Percentage of Total</u>			
		<u>Food- stuffs</u>	<u>Non- Food- stuffs</u>	<u>Mixed</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Food- stuffs</u>	<u>Non- Food- stuffs</u>	<u>Mixed</u>
1965	881	255	327	299	100	29.0	37.1	33.9
1970	1,040	309	305	426	100	29.7	29.4	40.9
1971	1,064	346	309	409	100	32.5	29.1	38.4
1972	1,062	369	298	395	100	34.7	28.1	37.2
1973	1,119	400	308	411	100	35.7	27.6	36.7
1974	1,177	422	337	418	100	35.9	28.6	35.5
1975	1,161	420	342	399	100	38.1	28.6	33.3
1977	1,248	447	369	432	100	35.8	29.6	34.6
1980	1,340	462	435	443	100	34.5	32.4	33.1
1981	1,363	459	442	462	100	33.7	32.4	33.9

1. Number of pharmaceutical supply centers and agricultural cooperative retail trade and public catering sectors not included

FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER
(according to the prices of the year)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Foreign Trade Turnover</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
(million rubles)			
1950	63.5	32.8	30.7
1960	152.3	65.2	87.1
1965	161.5	72.9	88.6
1970	184.6	75.9	108.7
1975	349.4	157.5	191.9
1980	636.9	269.9	367.0
1981	785.5	314.0	471.5
(1940 = 1)			
1950	2.0	2.7	1.5
1960	4.7	5.3	4.3
1965	5.0	5.9	4.4
1970	5.5	6.1	5.1
1975	10.8	12.8	9.5
1980	19.6	21.9	18.3
1981	24.2	25.5	23.5
(1960 = 100)			
1965	106.0	111.8	101.7
1970	121.2	116.4	124.8
1975	229.4	241.6	220.3
1980	418.2	414.0	421.4
1981	515.8	481.6	541.3

<u>Year</u>	<u>Foreign Trade Turnover</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
(1970 = 100)			
1975	189.3	207.5	176.5
1977	242.3	225.1	254.3
1980	345.0	355.6	337.6
1981	425.5	413.5	433.9
1981 As a Percentage of...			
1975	224.8	199.3	245.8
1980	123.3	116.3	128.5

INCREASE IN IMPORTS

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(1960 = 100)				
Total Imports	101.7	124.8	220.3	421.4	541.3
Machinery, Equipment and Means of Transport	80.4	108.0	262.8	465.1	631.4
Fuels, Minerals, Metals	100.0	154.4	220.0	981.1	1,280.0
Chemical Products, Fertilizers, Rubber	76.0	112.0	202.0	462.0	476.0
Construction Materials, Detail Pieces	127.8	105.5	288.9	377.8	433.3
Non-Foodstuff Raw Materials, Processed Goods	75.0	110.0	140.0	440.0	465.0
Raw Materials for Food Production	190.9	27.3	527.3	963.6	2,100.0
Food Products	177.1	172.5	169.9	373.5	430.1
Industrial Consumer Goods	143.9	177.1	286.6	345.3	411.7
	<u>1970 = 100</u>			<u>1981 As a Per- centage of...</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Total Imports	176.5	337.6	433.8	245.7	128.5
Machinery, Equipment and Means of Transport	243.3	430.5	584.4	240.2	135.7
Fuels, Minerals, Metals	142.5	635.3	828.8	581.8	130.5
Chemical Products, Fertilizers, Rubber	180.4	412.5	425.0	235.6	103.0
Construction Materials, Detail Pieces	263.2	357.9	410.5	156.0	114.7
Non-Foodstuff Raw Materials, Processed Goods	127.3	400.0	422.7	332.1	105.7

INCREASE IN IMPORTS

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(1960 = 100)				
Total Imports	101.7	124.8	220.3	421.4	541.3
Machinery, Equipment and Means of Transport	80.4	108.0	262.8	465.1	631.4
Fuels, Minerals, Metals	100.0	154.4	220.0	981.1	1,280.0
Chemical Products, Fertilizers, Rubber	76.0	112.0	202.0	462.0	476.0
Construction Materials, Detail Pieces	127.8	105.5	288.9	377.8	433.3
Non-Foodstuff Raw Materials, Processed Goods	75.0	110.0	140.0	440.0	465.0
Raw Materials for Food Production	190.9	27.3	527.3	963.6	2,100.0
Food Products	177.1	172.5	169.9	373.5	430.1
Industrial Consumer Goods	143.9	177.1	286.6	345.3	411.7
	<u>1970 = 100</u>			<u>1981 As a Per- centage of...</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Total Imports	176.5	337.6	433.8	245.7	128.5
Machinery, Equipment and Means of Transport	243.3	430.5	584.4	240.2	135.7
Fuels, Minerals, Metals	142.5	635.3	828.8	581.8	130.5
Chemical Products, Fertilizers, Rubber	180.4	412.5	425.0	235.6	103.0
Construction Materials, Detail Pieces	263.2	357.9	410.5	156.0	114.7
Non-Foodstuff Raw Materials, Processed Goods	127.3	400.0	422.7	332.1	105.7

	1970 = 100			1981 As a Percentage of...	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Raw Materials for Food Production	19.3 times	35.3 times	77.0 times	398.3	217.9
Food Products	102.2	224.6	258.7	253.2	115.2
Industrial Consumer Goods	161.8	194.9	232.4	143.7	119.2

INCREASE IN SOME EXPORTS

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
	(1960 = 100)				
Warm Washed Wool	149.4	172.6	202.1	193.1	159.2
Short Lamb Wool	108.3	110.2	100.4	99.0	108.3
Camel Wool	103.6	87.5	88.4	92.4	88.0
Soft Goat's Wool	98.8	91.8	110.2	117.5	86.0
Horses' Manes	109.3	106.0	69.0	97.2	78.3
Lamb Skins	80.1	97.0	83.2	214.9	157.3
Marmot Skins	156.6	159.0	125.4	86.0	45.1
Beef	93.2	342.7	548.3	666.9	639.7
Lamb	105.3	464.6	1,118.0	1,513.5	1,460.9
<u>Eedemtser</u> (1962 = 100)	1,181.2	1,309.7	1,161.9	1,336.1	1,520.1
Leather Coats	150.0	670.0	911.7	705.0	928.3
Leather Shirts (1962 = 100)	578.2	1,261.9	2,625.5	560.0	456.4
Wool Blankets (1961 = 100)	109.7	79.2	301.0	696.4	672.8
Wool Cloth (1961 = 100)	120.3	160.8	143.4	22.3	28.0
Kid Leather	238.4	197.7	300.7	154.0	158.0
Imitation Kid Leather (1963 = 100)	215.2	525.7	688.7	163.9	42.3

Social Economy and Services

SOCIAL ECONOMY AND SERVICES

	Unit	1960	1970	1975	1980	1981
Hotels						
Hotels	Number	214	307	331	362	373
Capacity	Beds	1,714	6,731	8,762	9,090	9,100
Bed-Days Utilized	1,000 bed-days	80.7	575.1	1,058.0	1,138.7	1,494.4
Hot Water						
Hot Water Facilities	Number	256	306	344	672	693
Capacity	Persons	1,822	2,178	2,539	3,389	3,436
Persons Served	1,000 persons	487.2	2,179.0	2,434.3	3,635.6	3,932.9
Hairdressers						
Facilities	Number	135	205	319	360	360
Seating Capacity	Number	263	399	503	597	635
Persons Served	1,000 persons	880.4	1,435.8	1,994.3	2,957.4	2,970.6

STATE AND COOPERATIVE HOUSING FUND¹

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Useful Space (in 1,000 sq. m.)	805.5	1,271.4	1,646.1	2,257.2	3,411.5	3,625.8
Housing Space (in 1,000 sq. m.)	543.9	838.6	1,113.2	1,533.2	2,274.8	2,406.7
	(1960 = 100)					
Useful Space	100	157.8	204.3	280.2	423.5	450.1
Housing Space	100	154.2	204.7	281.9	418.2	442.5

1. Excludes yurts

Culture and Education

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Education Schools</u>				<u>Specialized Schools for Technology</u>	<u>Specialized Secondary Schools</u>	<u>Institutes</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Of this, Evening</u>	<u>Other</u>			
1921	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
1930	122	122	--	--	--	3	--
1940	331	331	--	--	--	7	--
1950	422	421	1	--	--	12	4
1960	468	419	49	--	--	15	7
1965	557	448	109	--	10	18	7
1970	761	503	90	168	28	19	5
1975	891	555	53	283	34	22	6
1980	885	571	80	234 [sic]	37	25	7
1981	871	576	91	204	37	25	7

NUMBER OF GENERAL EDUCATION DAY SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(1981-1982 Academic Year)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
			<u>Incomplete Secondary</u>	<u>Complete Secondary</u>
Throughout Mongolia	576 [sic]	111 [sic]	352	113
Arhangay	33	13	15	5
Bayan-Olgii	24	8	12	4
Bayanhongor	28	6	17	5
Bulgan	24	8	13	3
Gobi-Altay	27	6	17	4
Dornogobi	22	3	16	3
Dornod	22	2	16	4
Dundgobi	19	2	15	2
Dzabhan	35	7	23	5
Oborhangay	34	13	16	5
Omnogobi	17	1	14	2
Suhbaatar	18	2	14	2
Selenge	28	1	22	5
Tob	35	7	23	5
Ubs	28	5	18	5
Hobd	22	1	17	4
Hobsgol	32	6	18	8
Hentiy	28	7	18	3
Ulaanbaatar	82	12	36	34
Darhan	12	1	8	3
Erdenet	6	--	4	

NUMBER OF PUPILS AND STUDENTS
(in thousands)

Total Number of Students	1940	1960	1970	1975	1980	1981
Total Number of Students at General Education Schools	25.8	131.0	276.0	363.1	458.4	466.5
Day	24.3	115.3	245.9	322.5	394.4	399.9
Evening	24.2	107.2	230.4	301.9	372.1	378.9
Other	0.1	8.1	9.2	8.5	13.3	13.1
Specialized Schools for Technology	--	--	6.3	12.1	9.0	7.9
Specialized Secondary Schools	--	--	10.6	13.5	22.1	22.7
Institutes	1.3	8.8	11.1	13.5	18.7	19.8
Total Number of Students per 10,000 Persons	0.3	6.9	8.4	13.6	23.2	24.1
General	350	1,375	2,212	2,511	2,758	2,730
Specialized Schools for Technology	330	1,210	1,970	2,331	2,372	2,340
Specialized Secondary Schools	--	--	85	93	133	133
Institutes	18	92	89	93	113	116
	2	73	68	94	140	141

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF STUDENTS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Of this,			
		<u>General Education Secondary Schools</u>	<u>Specialized Schools for Technology</u>	<u>Specialized Secondary Schools</u>	<u>Institutes</u>
			(1960 = 100) ¹		
1965	144.4	142.6	100.0	104.5	155.1
1970	210.7	149.6	220.0	126.1	121.7
1975	277.2	279.7	281.3	153.4	197.1
1980	349.9	342.0	464.4	212.6	336.0
1981	356.0	346.8	476.3	224.3	348.7
			(1970 = 100)		
1975	131.6	131.2	127.4	121.6	161.9
1980	166.1	160.4	208.3	168.5	275.5
1981	169.0	162.7	213.4	177.7	285.9
			1981 As a Percentage of...		
1975	128.5	124.0	168.2	146.8	176.6
1979	105.1	104.0	112.1	109.9	114.1
1980	101.8	101.4	102.6	105.5	103.8

1. Students at specialized schools for technology 1965 = 100

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AT GENERAL EDUCATION DAY SCHOOLS
ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(1981-1982 Academic Year)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	Total Number of Students (1,000 persons)	Of this,		
		<u>1-3 Classes</u>	<u>4-8 Classes</u>	<u>9-10 Classes</u>
Throughout Mongolia	378.9	146.6	202.7	29.6
Arhangay	19.2	7.7	10.1	1.4
Bayan-Olgii	17.8	7.3	9.2	1.3
Bayanhongor	15.6	6.0	8.6	1.0
Bulgan	11.1	4.2	6.1	0.8
Gobi-Altay	14.4	5.6	7.8	1.0
Dornogobi	9.6	3.9	5.1	0.6
Dornod	12.1	4.8	6.6	0.7
Dundgobi	9.0	3.6	4.8	0.6
Dzabhan	20.1	8.2	10.5	1.4
Oborhangay	20.7	8.1	11.3	1.3
Omnogobi	7.9	3.0	4.4	0.5
Suhbaatar	10.0	4.2	5.3	0.5
Selenge	15.2	6.1	8.1	1.0
Tob	19.0	7.4	10.3	1.3
Ubs	19.1	7.3	10.5	1.3
Hobd	15.9	6.1	8.5	1.3
Hobsgol	22.5	8.5	12.3	1.7
Hentiy	11.9	4.8	6.3	0.8
Ulaanbaatar	92.5	33.8	48.9	9.8
Darhan	10.0	3.9	5.3	0.8
Erdenet	5.3	2.1	2.7	0.5

**PROPORTION OF WOMEN ENROLLED AT HIGHER
AND SPECIALIZED SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Students at Higher Schools	38.0	43.0	48.3	49.7	49.8	56.4	55.8
Students at Specialized Secondary Schools	36.3	39.5	43.5	50.3	59.4	65.0	64.1

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN GENERAL
EDUCATION DAY SCHOOLS
(in thousand persons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>First Class</u>	<u>Ninth Class</u>
1960	20.2	3.0
1965	30.1	2.1
1970	40.3	3.4
1975	43.9	6.4
1980	50.2	14.5
1981	50.7	14.9

NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM GENERAL
EDUCATION SCHOOLS
(in thousand persons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Seventh, Eighth Class</u>	<u>Tenth Class</u>
1924	0.04	--	--
1940	2.1	0.4	--
1950	10.2	1.7	--
1960	21.4	5.9	1.5
1965	30.7	8.3	3.4
1970	43.2	13.3	2.7
1975	28.6	23.7	4.9
1979	43.3	32.6	10.7
1980	48.5	33.9	14.6
1981	49.0	33.0	15.4

NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM HIGHER AND SPECIALIZED
SECONDARY SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO SPECIALTY
(in thousand persons)

Year	Total	Of this,					
		Industry, Construction, Transportation, Communications	Agri- culture	Economics, Law	Health, Physical Culture	Education, Art	Other
Institutes							
1950	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.03	--
1960	1.1	0.2	0.13	0.31	0.13	0.37	--
1965	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.8	--
1970	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	--
1975	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1
1980	3.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2
1981	3.3	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.2
Specialized Secondary Schools							
1950	0.53	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.03	0.25	--
1960	1.24	0.23	0.3	0.29	0.22	0.2	--
1965	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	--
1970	2.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	--
1975	3.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4
1980	4.7	1.3	0.7	1.1 [sic]	1.0	0.6	--
1981	5.0	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	--

TOTAL NUMBER OF TEACHERS ACCORDING TO [TYPE OF] SCHOOL
(in thousand persons)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
General Education Schools	5.7	8.7	11.2	12.9	13.6	13.9	14.3
Specialized Secondary Schools	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Institutes	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2

NUMBER OF GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOL TEACHERS
ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(1981-1982 Academic Year)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Of this,</u>	
		<u>Primary Classes</u>	<u>Secondary Classes</u>
Throughout Mongolia	14,321	4,604	9,717
Arhangay	780	318	462
Bayan-Olgii	671	226	445
Bayanhongor	645	202	443
Bulgan	425	143	282
Gobi-Altay	496	190	306
Dornogobi	350	124	226
Dornod	469	149	320
Dundgobi	385	119	266
Dzabhan	811	266	545
Oborhangay	752	249	503
Omnogobi	301	97	204
Suhbaatar	406	133	273
Selenge	603	203	400
Tob	700	240	460
Ubs	645	225	420
Hobd	593	215	378
Hobsgol	760	250	510
Hentiy	476	168	308
Ulaanbaatar	3,495	914	2,581
Darhan	352	108	244
Erdenet	206	65	141

**PROPORTION OF WOMEN TEACHERS AT GENERAL
EDUCATION DAY SCHOOLS**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Women Teachers</u>	<u>Percentage of All Teachers</u>
1940	342	35.9
1950	1,513	54.9
1960	1,912	51.0
1970	3,356	38.5
1979	8,535	62.4
1980	8,786	63.3
1981	9,409	65.7

KINDERGARTENS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Kindergartens</u>	<u>Number of Children (in thousands)</u>
1940	6	0.14
1945	15	0.6
1950	49	1.8
1955	79	3.9
1960	160	9.7
1965	483	26.6
1970	546	31.8
1975	542	37.0
1980	617	49.8
1981	624	52.3
(1940 = 1)		
1950	8.1	12.9
1960	26.7	69.3
1965	80.5	190.0
1970	91.0	227.1
1975	90.3	264.3
1980	102.8	355.7
1981	104.0	373.6
(1960 = 1)		
1965	3.0	2.7
1970	3.4	3.3
1975	3.4	3.8
1980	3.9	5.1
1981	3.9	5.4

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Kindergartens</u>	<u>Number of Children (in thousands)</u>
	(1970 = 100)	
1975	99.3	116.4
1980	113.0	156.6
1981	114.3	164.5
	1981 As a Percentage of...	
1975	115.1	141.4
1979	104.9	111.3
1980	101.1	105.0

NUMBER OF KINDERGARTENS ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(at end of 1981)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Number of Kindergartens</u>	<u>Number of Children (in thousands)</u>
Arhangay	22	1.6
Bayan-Olgii	24	1.8
Bayanhongor	28	1.9
Bulgan	25	1.6
Gobi-Altay	25	1.5
Dornogobi	25	1.9
Dornod	28	2.2
Dundgobi	21	1.3
Dzabhan	31	1.9
Oborhangay	29	2.0
Omnogobi	22	1.3
Suhbaatar	19	1.3
Selenge	36	3.1
Tob	46	2.8
Ubs	30	1.9
Hobd	24	1.3
Hobsgol	32	2.0
Hentiy	31	1.8
Ulaanbaatar	102	15.5
Darhan	15	2.4
Erdenet	9	1.2

NUMBER OF KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS AND EDUCATORS
(at the beginning of the school year)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Teachers and Educators</u>	<u>1963 = 100</u>
1963	755	100.0
1965	1,241	164.4
1970	1,440	190.7
1975	1,699	225.0
1976	1,518	209.0
1977	1,598	211.7
1978	1,579	209.1
1979	1,703	225.6
1980	1,813	240.1
1981	1,835	243.0

NUMBER OF CHILDREN THREE-SEVEN YEARS OF AGE IN KINDERGARTENS
(per 10,000 children)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Children</u>	<u>1950 = 100</u>
1950	211	100
1955	385	182.5
1970	1,589	753.1
1977	1,657	785.3
1978	1,683	797.6
1979	1,738	823.7
1980	1,814	859.7
1981	1,858	880.6

NUMBER OF CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Aymag and City Clubs and Cultural Palaces	356	363	387	396	411	415
Red Corners	1,422	1,535	1,312	1,376	1,362	1,240
Libraries	425	440	612	728	772	776
Books at Libraries (million volumes)	5.1	6.5	9.4	10.0	11.1	11.6
Reading Rooms	537	638	638	611	618	595
Books in Reading Rooms (thousand volumes)	189.3	326.6	373.0	371.9	387.7	346.3
Theaters	11	12	15	15	15	16
Movie Theaters	17	21	24	23	23	25
Stationary Movie Units	27	31	37	28	34	32
Mobile Movie Units	446	432	443	460	463	480

NUMBER OF CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(at end of 1981)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Aymag and City Clubs and Cultural Palaces</u>	<u>Red Corners</u>	<u>Public Libraries</u>	<u>Books at Public Libraries (in 1,000)</u>	<u>Reading Rooms</u>	<u>Books at Reading Rooms (in 1,000)</u>	<u>Stationary Movie Units</u>	<u>Mobile Movie Units</u>
Arhangay	17	76	17	243.8	31	7.0	--	27
Bayan-Olgii	11	27	12	243.7	18	15.3	--	25
Bayanhongor	18	77	19	233.8	69	17.0	--	26
Bulgan	14	37	14	219.5	37	9.5	--	22
Gobi-Altay	18	22	19	254.4	22	13.0	--	27
Dornogobi	12	32	13	193.1	32	8.4	--	18
Dornod	10	17	11	173.2	15	7.4	--	24
Dundgobi	16	46	16	199.9	25	10.0	1	17
Dzabhan	22	73	23	272.2	41	13.5	1	33
Oborhangay	18	60	18	229.0	26	12.5	--	33
Omnogobi	15	41	16	238.9	41	12.5	--	19
Suhbaatar	12	33	12	206.4	33	40.7	--	21
Selenge	4	--	2	103.0	--	--	3	24
Tob	16	65	16	221.3	30	9.5	--	35
Uvs	19	56	19	248.8	36	14.5	--	26

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Aymag and City Clubs and Cultural Palaces</u>	<u>Red Corners</u>	<u>Public Libraries</u>	<u>Books at Public Libraries (in 1,000)</u>	<u>Reading Rooms</u>	<u>Books at Reading Rooms (in 1,000)</u>	<u>Stationary Movie Units</u>	<u>Mobile Movie Units</u>
Hobd	17	46	17	196.5	20	11.1	--	22
Hobsgol	20	64	21	341.1	32	14.2	--	30
Hentiy	17	53	16	211.3	41	13.1	--	31
Ulaanbaatar	14	47	13	606.0	--	--	14	2
Darhan	1	4	3	102.0	9	9.0	--	2
Erdenet	2	--	2	31.0	--	--	2	3

NUMBER OF VIEWERS OF PERFORMANCES
(in million persons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Number of Viewers of Performances</u>	<u>Of this, Viewers of Movies</u>	<u>Average Number of Performances Viewed Annually Per Person</u>
1950	1.0	0.8	1.3
1960	5.4	4.7	5.7
1965	11.2	10.3	10.2
1970	10.5	9.4	8.4
1975	15.0	11.6	10.4
1980	22.7	15.3	13.7
1981	25.1	16.6	14.7

PUBLICATION OF NEWSPAPERS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Newspapers</u>	<u>Annual Circulation (in thousand copies)</u>
1950	24	25,876.2
1960	29	53,858.8
1965	30	65,809.6
1970	36	79,760.7
1975	38	84,415.9
1979	39	100,828.6
1980	40	107,930.4
1981	40	115,157.8

PUBLICATION OF PERIODICALS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Periodicals</u>	<u>Annual Circulation (in thousand copies)</u>
1950	12	975.5
1960	16	2,394.5
1965	14	2,538.7
1970	28	3,892.9
1975	31	3,872.0
1976	30	3,845.0
1977	30	4,129.0
1978	30	4,158.2
1979	30	4,481.1
1980	31	5,261.8
1981	34	5,374.4

NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Physicians</u>	<u>Physicians Per 10,000 Persons</u>
1925	2	0.03
1930	27	0.4
1940	108	1.5
1950	139	1.8
1960	873	9.7
1965	1,511	13.5
1970	2,259	17.9
1975	2,920	19.9
1980	3,686	21.9
1981	3,881	22.4

NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(at end of 1981)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Physicians</u>	<u>Physicians Per 10,000 Persons</u>
Arhangay	109	13.7
Bayan-Olgii	87	11.0
Bayanhongor	79	12.0
Bulgan	70	16.0
Gobi-Altay	82	13.8
Dornogobi	80	17.9
Dornod	90	15.6
Dundgobi	71	16.9
Dzabhan	105	12.3
Oborhangay	95	10.7
Omnogobi	66	19.5
Suhbaatar	72	16.3
Selenge	89	12.3
Tob	98	11.5
Ubs	74	9.5
Hobd	82	12.2
Hobsgol	94	10.2
Hentiy	84	14.5
Ulaanbaatar	1,934	42.9
Darhan	128	21.7
Erdenet	76	18.8

NUMBER OF FEMALE PHYSICIANS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Physicians</u>	<u>Percent of All Physicians</u>
1965	637	42.2
1966	741	44.3
1967	860	47.8
1968	934	47.1
1969	1,032	49.0
1970	1,174	52.0
1971	1,280	53.0
1972	1,330	51.6
1973	1,471	53.7
1974	1,483	54.5
1975	1,547	53.0
1976	1,559	51.0
1977	1,784	56.0
1978	1,940	58.2
1979	2,129	60.0
1980	2,262	61.4
1981	2,422	62.4

NUMBER OF AVERAGE-SKILLED PUBLIC HEALTH WORKERS

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	923	4,584	7,952	10,529	12,552	12,938
Physician's Assistants¹	167	955	2,125	2,910	3,245	3,330
Pharmacists	34	403	700	868	965	984
Laboratory Workers	17	211	541	763	864	874
Nurses²	691	2,905	4,220	5,454	6,836	7,097
Hygienists	14	54	138	243	337	333
Dental Technicians	--	--	42	53	62	67
X-Ray Technicians	--	56	186	238	243	254

1. Includes midwife-physician assistants

2. Includes midwife-nurses

PUBLIC HEALTH AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Hospitals	20	68	112	120	108	107
Beds (in thousands)	1.0	5.8	9.0	10.9	13.3	13.8
Physician-Staffed Medical Stations	20	86	176	259	289	290
Beds	...	1,088	1,618	2,207	3,203	3,255
Hospital Beds Attended by Physicians (in thousands)	1.0	7.7	11.9	14.3	18.1	18.4
Hospital Beds Attended by Physicians Per 10,000 Persons	14	81	94	97.7	107.6	106.2
Stations Staffed With Medical Assistants	157	476	710	1,034	1,144	1,193
Beds	744	1,423	903	348	488	501
Hygiene Stations	1	19	24	26	27	28
Nurseries	5	99	320	345	392	398
Beds (in thousands)	0.1	4.7	14.8	15.6	18.7	18.8
Rest Centers	2	9	9	30	33	37
Beds (in thousands)	0.1	1.3	1.8	4.2	5.5	5.4
Pharmacies	16	129	273	366	402	402

PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(at end of 1981)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>Hospital Beds</u>	<u>Physician- Staffed Medical Stations</u>	<u>Physician- Staffed Medical Station Beds</u>	<u>Hospital Beds Attended by Physicians</u>	<u>Hospital Beds Attended by Physicians Per 10,000 Persons</u>
Arhangay	5	460	15	205	840	105.7
Bayan-Olgii	4	470	13	170	640	81.1
Bayanhongor	5	345	15	150	550	83.6
Bulgan	3	215	12	120	400	91.6
Gobi-Altay	5	330	15	145	530	89.4
Dornogobi	3	210	12	130	390	87.5
Dornod	6	420	12	110	720	113.3
Dundgobi	3	270	14	110	380	90.7
Dzabhan	6	580	19	225	825	96.8
Oborhangay	5	535	16	190	725	81.9
Omnogobi	2	160	13	110	300	88.8
Suhbaatar	3	235	13	140	420	95.0
Selenge	4	385	18	210	650	89.8
Tob	5	415	25	250	665	77.8
Ubs	4	370	15	220	640	82.5

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>Hospital Beds</u>	<u>Physician- Staffed Medical Stations</u>	<u>Physician- Staffed Medical Station Beds</u>	<u>Hospital Beds Attended by Physicians</u>	<u>Hospital Beds Attended by Physicians Per 10,000 Persons</u>
Hobd	4	395	13	160	660	98.2
Hobsgol	6	505	17	220	805	87.3
Hentiy	5	295	18	180	560	96.6
Ulaanbaatar	22	5,840	8	65	6,145	136.2
Darhan	3	470	1	15	605	102.6
Erdenet	1	340	2	60	400	98.8

PUBLIC HEALTH, CHILD CARE FACILITIES
ACCORDING TO AYMAG OR CITY
(at the end of 1981)

<u>Aymag or City</u>	<u>Medical Assistants Staffed Stations</u>	<u>Medical Assistants Staffed Station Beds</u>	<u>Hygiene Stations</u>	<u>Nurseries</u>	<u>Nursery Beds</u>	<u>Pharmacies</u>
Arhangay	80	69	1	13	525	18
Bayan-Olgii	62	45	1	14	590	15
Bayanhongor	69	30	1	17	735	20
Bulgan	48	20	1	18	755	16
Gobi-Altay	67	50	1	16	655	20
Dornogobi	42	20	2	17	510	18
Dornod	52	10	1	23	935	18
Dundgobi	49	15	1	18	515	17
Dzabhan	85	30	2	23	900	24
Oborhangay	72	40	1	20	850	21
Omnogobi	50	15	1	14	385	16
Suhbaatar	40	5	1	11	520	16
Selenge	34	5	2	25	1,050	24
Tob	65	25	1	23	1,090	30
Ubs	63	30	1	24	995	20
Hobd	63	5	1	18	870	18
Hobsgol	81	60	1	27	1,085	24
Hentiy	72	30	1	23	795	23
Ulaanbaatar	66	--	3	45	4,300	34
Darhan	24	--	2	3	260	5
Erdenet	3	--	1	5	350	5

NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS ACCORDING TO SPECIALTY

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	10,200	11,926	14,332	18,133	18,400
Internal [Medicine]	1,514	1,631	1,916	2,519	2,521
Surgery and Orthopedics	858	993	1,125	1,377	1,404
Ophthalmology	50	74	114	133	123
Otorhinolaryngology	121	136	133	136	146
Gynecology	237	285	371	484	503
Obstetrics	1,112	1,460	1,782	2,210	2,223
Psychiatry	400	450	600	900	900
Neurology	226	305	421	514	529
Pediatrics	1,148	1,964	2,826	4,219	4,313

NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS ACCORDING TO SPECIALTY

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	1,511	2,259	2,920	3,686	3,881
Internal Medicine	158	233	362	541	511
Public Health Organizer	1	129	145	238	253
Surgery and Orthopedics	98	143	183	215	227
Obstetrics and Gynecology	91	142	172	232	257
Pediatrics	200	337	437	643	736
Infectious Diseases	63	80	123	137	130
Tumour Research	3	14	16	22	26
Ophthalmology	21	23	40	46	51
Otorhinolaryngology	21	41	47	63	67
Venereal Diseases	62	79	94	99	99
Tuberculosis	100	97	100	96	102
Radiology	43	63	59	68	72
Psychiatry	47	82	109	147	151
Physical Therapy	13	31	43	64	73
Stomatology	52	87	103	146	168
Accidents, Injuries and Legal Medicine	25	41	48	56	58
Research	59	108	122	113	163
Hygiene and Infectious Diseases	63	126	161	224	211
Other Specialties	148	174	282	365	301

NUMBER OF CHILDREN 0-2 YEARS OF AGE IN NURSERIES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Children</u>	<u>1950 = 100</u>
1950	137	100
1955	236	172.3
1965	1,079	787.6
1970	1,166	851.1
1975	1,009	736.5
1976	1,143	834.3
1977	1,234	900.7
1978	1,238	903.6
1979	1,282	935.8
1980	1,326	967.9
1981	1,355	989.1

NUMBER OF PERSONS [CARED FOR] AT REST HOMES,
HEALTH RESORTS AND SANITARIUMS
(in thousand persons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rest Homes</u>	<u>Health Resorts</u>	<u>Sanitariums</u>
1960	10.7	9.7	2.0
1965	19.6	10.4	2.9
1970	29.5	16.9	3.8
1975	50.9	27.4	4.4
1978	58.1	24.2	4.0
1979	62.3	25.6	4.5
1980	72.1	24.2	5.1
1981	74.7	22.2	5.4

NUMBER OF ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS AND ATHLETES

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Athletic Associations	30	30	30	32	31
Athletes (in 1,000 persons)	10.2	18.7	33.7	55.4	58.5

NUMBER OF ATHLETES HOLDING SPORTS TITLES

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Distinguished Master Sportsmen	2	8	23	24	23
Number of Distinguished Coaches	8	9	12	12	11
National Record-Holders	51	134	166	41	43
National Champions	135	246	278	468	288
Master Sportsmen	236	360	743	1,093	1,094
Athletes With Other Sports Ratings	8,537	16,148	32,951	54,259	57,312

NUMBER OF OLYMPIC, WORLD AND CONTINENT MEDALS

	Received in 1971-1981		
	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Bronze</u>
Olympic	--	4	2
World	17	32	19
Continent	27	19	26

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Mongolia Report

ECONOMIC, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR 1986-1990



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ECONOMIC, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR 1986-1990

Ulaanbaatar NOVOSTI MONGOLII in Russian 25 Mar 86 p 1-4

[Party Central Committee draft for 19th MPRP Congress: "Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990"]

[Text] Under the leadership of the MPRP the working people of our country are successfully implementing the party's program assignments pertaining to the creation of the material-technical base of socialism in the MPR.

The economic, S&T and cultural potential of the MPR has grown in the period of socialist building. There has been a further intensification of the process of the country's industrialization.

The people's well-being is rising, and the socialist way of life is becoming firmly established.

The alliance of the working class, cooperative herdsmen and working intelligentsia has been consolidated, social relations are being perfected and socialist democracy is being further developed.

The sociopolitical and labor assertiveness of the working people is growing.

The MPR's authority on the world scene is growing unswervingly, and its international positions have been consolidated. The MPR's fraternal friendship with the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries is strengthening, and close, fruitful cooperation with them is expanding and deepening.

A long-term program of the development of economic and S&T cooperation between the MPR and the USSR ending the year 2000 was signed at the highest level. Programs of a further intensification of all-around cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries are affording broad new prospects for an increase in the economic and S&T potential of the MPR, an upsurge of the material well-being and cultural level of the Mongolia people and an extension of our country's participation in socialist economic integration.

The Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 determine the main paths of realization of the program tasks of the MPRP and the achievement of new frontiers in socialist building.

I. Main Results of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1981-1985

Thanks to the Mongolian people's selfless labor in implementation of the decisions of the 18th MPRP Congress, in the Seventh Five-Year Plan our country took a major new step forward in the progressive development of all sectors of the economy, the growth of their efficiency and a rise on this basis in public well-being.

The country's productive forces developed at a high pace.

The numbers of those employed in the national economy increased 11 percent. Some 48,000 specialists with higher and secondary specialized education and 54,000 skilled workers were trained.

Some 21.89 billion tugriks of capital investments were channeled into the reinforcement of the material-technical base of sectors of the economy. The economy's fixed capital grew in the 5-year period by a factor of 1.7.

Social production developed at an accelerated pace, and its efficiency rose. The aggregate social product increased 41 percent, and national income produced increased 37 percent.

There was a growth of social labor productivity, which served as an important factor of the increase in the production of national income. Measures are being implemented for a strengthening of production and labor discipline and the economical consumption of material resources.

The structure of the economy is being perfected.

The material-technical base of agriculture was strengthened. More than 3 billion tugriks were invested in this sector in 1981-1985, as a result of which the fixed production capital of agriculture grew by a factor of 1.4. New state farms and fodder farms were formed and mechanized dairy farmsteads, fattening yards and irrigation systems were built. Almost 250,000 hectares of virgin land were assimilated. Agriculture was supplied with 5,900 tractors, 1,500 grainharvesting combines and 2,800 motor vehicles and other equipment and also 336,000 tons of mineral fertilizer.

Measures pertaining to the watering of pasture and provision of the livestock with premises were implemented more extensively.

Average annual fodder production grew 30 percent compared with the preceding 5-year plan.

Despite the difficult weather-climatic conditions in certain years of the 5-year plan, the average annual gross agricultural product increased 18 percent compared with 1975-1980. Average annual meat production amounted to 476,000 tons (live weight). Some 350,000 more head of young stock were reared and 10 million more liters of milk were produced on an annual average than in the preceding 5-year plan. The average annual gross grain harvest surpassed 630,000 tons, which was 1.7 times more than in 1976-1980.

Subsidiary agriculture under the auspices of industrial enterprises and business organizations was further developed.

Realization of the target program for the development of agriculture and improvement of the MPR's food supply began.

Some 8.6 billion tugriks were channeled into the development of industry. The capital-worker ratio in the sector rose considerably. A number of major industrial enterprises was commissioned in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Industrial output grew considerably as a result of bringing the "Erdenet" Mongolian-Soviet Joint Mining-Concentrating Works to design capacity and its assimilation in full. The production capacity of fuel-energy, mining, light and food industry and construction materials industry was expanded appreciably.

Industrial output increased 55 percent in the 5-year period.

The production of many new types of product was assimilated. The proportion of products of the first quality category in total commodity output was over 30 percent.

The production facilities of the construction organizations were reinforced appreciably and their provision with machinery, mechanisms and construction equipment and skilled personnel improved. Construction-installation work was performed to the tune of 12.7 billion tugriks in the past 5-year plan, which was 33 percent more than in 1976-1980.

The material-technical base of transport was strengthened, and its provision with equipment increased. More than 130 kilometers of railroad in the Bagahangay-Baganuur and Har-Ayrags--Bor-Ondor direction were built. Measures were adopted for the updating of the motor pool, the construction of garages and service stations and an increase in road-bridge building. Work was performed on the installation or lengthening of hard-surface runways and the construction of air terminals in Ulaanbaatar and certain other aymag centers.

The shipment of freight by all forms of transport grew 53 percent, and the number of passengers they carried increased 40 percent.

Measures were implemented for the creation of a uniform communications network, as a result of which the sphere of service of the economy and the population by means of communication is expanding.

The length of the radio relay links more than doubled. The Altay--Hovd--Olgiy and Ulaanbaatar--Ondorhaan--Baruun-Urt--Choybalsan radio relay links were built by the Soviet Union as a gift to the Mongolian people.

Radio broadcasting and television were further developed.

The length of the telephone-telegraph multiplex channels grew by a factor of 2.4, telephone exchange capacity by 25 percent.

The main tasks pertaining to an unswerving rise in the people's material well-being and cultural level which had been advanced by the 18th party congress were

accomplished. Some 1.4 times more resources than in 1976-1980 were allocated from the budget for the financing of socio-cultural measures.

The population's monetary income increased from year to year. Real income per capita grew 12 percent. The average wage of workers and employees and the monetary income of members of the agricultural associations grew.

A number of additional measures pertaining to an increase in the population's income was implemented.

The salaries of engineering-technical personnel and the wages of teachers of middle classes of the general schools and certain categories of mid-level medical personnel were raised. Additions to the wages of agricultural specialists and construction workers for continuous service in a special trade were introduced and individual benefits were established for them also, and the list of specialists who are paid extra amounts on top of their wages for work under the conditions of the Gobi was extended. Supplementary benefits were determined for young workers of certain sectors of the economy and stockbreeders for the purpose of stimulating their retention where originally posted and benefits and allowances were increased for stockbreeders arriving per organized recruitment for permanent work at agricultural associations and state farms of the eastern and Gobi aymags.

A retirement age identical to that of workers and employees was determined for members of the agricultural associations, the official uniform system of pension support was extended to invalids and persons who have lost the breadwinner who are members of agricultural associations and the amount of the pensions paid them was increased.

The procurement prices of the basic types of animal husbandry product were raised, and a system of the stimulation of agricultural production growth by way of the establishment of higher procurement prices was introduced.

Together with the introduction of free medication for children 1 year old and under the retail prices of certain medicines were reduced.

Retail commodity turnover grew 24 percent. The selection of the consumer goods was expanded, and there was a considerable increase in the sale of durables. The consumption of potatoes, vegetables, eggs, milk and other products increased, and the structure of the diet is improving.

Available housing increased, and there was a considerable expansion of municipal-everyday services. Apartment houses with a living space of approximately 870,000 square meters were built, which enabled approximately 140,000 persons to improve their housing conditions. Consumer services increased by a factor of 1.5, this including an almost twofold increase for rural inhabitants.

Considerable successes were scored in the development of public education, culture and health care.

The network of children's preschool establishments expanded, and the number of places in them increased. The numbers of students in higher and secondary

specialized education institutions, vocational-technical schools and general schools increased 12 percent.

The number of cultural-educational establishments increased, and the sphere of their activity expanded.

The physical plant of health care was reinforced, and the sphere of medical services expanded. There are now 111 hospital beds and 24 doctors per 10,000 of the population.

The physical plant of research establishments was reinforced, their provision with personnel improved and research was expanded.

Importance is attached to the measures being adopted for an improvement in the planning and control of the economy, perfection of the economic mechanism and a strengthening of discipline and organization.

Economic experiments aimed at perfecting planning and the economic mechanism are being conducted in a number of material production sectors, which is producing positive results.

A master outline of the development and deployment of the MPR's productive forces and target programs for the solution of central problems of the country's development were elaborated for the purpose of an improvement in the scientific substantiation of national economic planning.

In the accomplishment of the tasks of our country's economic and social development in the period 1981-1985 importance was attached, as previously, to the MPR's economic and S&T cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries. Cooperation with the Soviet Union played an exceptional part in the solution of urgent problems of the country's economic development and a rise in the people's material welfare and cultural level. The overwhelming proportion of capital investments in the economy was assimilated given the economic and technical assistance of the Soviet Union. Many major facilities of national economic significance were installed by the forces of Soviet construction organizations operating in the MPR.

Our country is participating actively in the measures pertaining to an extension of socialist economic integration.

The country's foreign trade turnover in 1981-1985 almost doubled compared with the preceding 5-year plan.

Despite the comparatively high social production growth rate which was achieved, individual ministries, aymags, enterprises and business organizations failed to fulfill the 5-year plan quotas in full.

Inadequate use is as yet being made in agriculture of considerable available potential of an increase in production. There was a decline in the overall, including breeding, numbers of livestock, which was the main reason for disruption of the plan for the production of certain types of animal husbandry product.

Measures for an improvement in the technology and organization of production, an increase in labor productivity and product quality and an improvement in the use of machinery and equipment and also material resources were not properly organized in certain ministries, enterprises, business organizations, state farms and agricultural associations.

Labor discipline and responsibility for plan fulfillment were not raised to the level of current requirements.

A number of facilities was not commissioned within the planned times as a consequence of the inadequate organization of labor and production in the contract construction organizations and the failure on the part of individual client ministries and departments to adopt due measures for the preparation of design plans and specifications and the supply of materials and equipment.

Work on organization of the application in production of the results of research, the achievements of S&T and also progressive experience was performed unsatisfactorily.

Provision of the population with individual foodstuffs is lagging behind its growing requirements.

Removal of the existing shortcomings and mobilization of all potential and possibilities is an important condition of the further growth of social production and its increased efficiency.

As a whole, the results of the past 5-year period testify that our country has scored big successes in all areas of economic and social development.

The successes of the country's economic and social development which were scored and the extension and intensification of the MPR's cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries are making it possible to advance new, bigger tasks of socialist building.

II. Main Tasks of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990

The Eighth Five-Year Plan will be an important new stage in realization of the MPRP's program tasks pertaining to the creation of the material-technical base of socialism in the MPR.

The main task of the Eighth Five-Year Plan is the progressive development of social production and its increased efficiency and the achievement on this basis of a further rise in the people's well-being. Accomplishment of this task together with expansion of the material-technical base of the economy demands the efficient use of production capacity and labor, material and financial resources, the extensive application in production of S&T achievements and advanced experience, the unswerving growth of labor productivity, an improvement in the quality of work and organization in every possible way and a refinement of management and the economic mechanism. All this is geared to the further intensification of the economy.

Proceeding from the main task of the Eighth Five-Year Plan, we must:

1. Secure a further growth of social production, the strengthening of the material-technical base of the economy and improvement of its sectoral and territorial structure.

Increase production of the national income 26-29 percent.

Provide for a 24-26 increase in capital investments compared with the preceding 5-year plan. Channel approximately 70 percent of capital investments into the development of the sectors of material production.

Increase in accordance with the target program for the development of agriculture and an improvement in the supply of food to the MPR population the amount of the resources channeled into the reinforcement of the material-technical base of agriculture, the sectors of the economy related thereto and food industry. Pay special attention to the stable development of animal husbandry, an increase in the production of grain, potatoes, vegetables and fodder, an improvement in the organization of the procurement, storage and shipment of the agricultural product and the fuller use of its resources.

Take a big step forward in tackling tasks of securing the preferential development of the fuel-energy complex and the electrification of the economy.

Strengthen the construction organizations and develop construction materials industry at a high pace.

Implement measures for the full use of the capacity of mining and the sectors of manufacturing industry and also their expansion and modernization.

Create new metal-working and repair capacity.

Ensure the proportional development of sectors of the production infrastructure.

Adopt measures geared to the accomplishment of the tasks pertaining to the formation of territorial-production complexes and the rational location of the country's productive forces.

2. Increase the efficiency of social production, improve the quality of output and intensify the practice of economies in all sectors of the economy.

Mobilize the potential for a growth of labor productivity in all sectors of the economy based on an improvement in the organization of production, a strengthening of labor discipline and order, the extensive introduction of S&T achievements and progressive experience, a rise in the professional skill and level of economic erudition of the workmen and their increased responsibility for final work results. Obtain no less than 80 percent of the increase in production at operating enterprises thanks to increased labor productivity. Ensure the preferential growth of labor productivity compared with the increase in the average wage. Strive for a further rise in the level of mechanization of manual labor and auxiliary processes.

Increase the efficiency of capital investments. Concentrate at the construction projects nearing completion no less than 80 percent of capital investments in the

5-year period and channel no less than one-third of them into the enlargement, modernization and retooling of operating enterprises and business organizations. Reduce the duration of construction and lower its costs.

Improve the use of fixed capital in sectors of the economy. Adopt measures for the on-schedule assimilation of the design capacity of commissioned enterprises and farms, a rise in technical-economic indicators, an improvement of the shift-work coefficient of machinery, mechanisms and equipment and also an improvement of the availability of spares and the quality of their maintenance and servicing.

Strive for the rational and economical consumption of material resources.

Elaborate and implement specific organizational-technical measures to reduce the material intensiveness of products by way of the application in production of waste-free and low-waste technology, the use of new, efficient materials, an improvement in the quality of raw materials and intermediate products and their primary processing and storage and an improvement of modeling and design.

Ensure in the sectors of the economy in the 5-year plan a savings of material resources of no less than 480 million tugriks.

Intensify at all levels of management work on the norming of the consumption of material resources. Systematically revise the norms of the consumption of raw material, intermediate products, fuel, gasoline and energy linked with progressive changes in the development of technology and techniques and organization of production.

Reduce unit consumption of liquid fuel in motor transport and in agriculture by no less than 5 percent, in air and railroad transport by no less than 4 percent and at energy enterprises by no less than 1.5 percent. Reduce at steam power plants unit consumption of standard fuel per the generation of a kilowatt-hour of electric power by no less than 3.5 percent and per the production of a gigacalorie of thermal energy by no less than 0.4 percent. Reduce the consumption of cement per 1 million tugriks of construction-installation work by no less than 4.8 percent.

Strive to ensure that no less than 20 percent of the average annual increase in the economy's electric power requirements be met thanks to economies therein. Secure in the 5-year plan a savings of approximately 1 million cubic meters of commercial timber in capital construction and industry.

Increase the exploited area of sheepskin and fur by no less than 5 percent and the production of commercial timber by 4 percent and lumber by 7 percent.

Enlist secondary resources and production waste in industrial use more extensively and improve the use thereof. Improve the organization of the collection of secondary resources. Make proprietary use in everyday life of electric power and thermal energy, water and other resources.

Implement measures aimed at a rise in the quality of products to the level of the requirements of the economy, the population and foreign markets. Introduce more extensively at enterprises and in business organizations a comprehensive system

of product quality control. Raise the proportion of products of the highest grade and first quality category in the total manufactured product.

Strive for an increase in the profitability of production in all sectors of the economy, at enterprises and in business organizations. Lower the costs of output and operations in industry and construction by no less than 4 percent.

Strive for an increase in the profitability of production in all sectors of the economy, at enterprises and in business organizations. Lower the costs of output and operations in industry and construction by no less than 4 percent.

Improve the use in the economy of working capital and accelerate its turnover rate.

3. Make more efficient use of labor resources and improve the provision of sectors of the economy with skilled personnel.

Implement in accordance with the target program for an improvement in the use of labor resources measures to satisfy the supplementary need for manpower of the economic regions of the country and sectors of the economy, ensure the rational employment of the population and improve work on the allocation and regulation of labor resources. Continue to implement measures to limit the mechanical increase in the population of Ulaanbaatar.

Train and send into sectors of the economy no less than 52,000 specialists with higher and secondary specialized education and no less than 60,000 skilled workers.

Improve the quality and organization of the training of qualified personnel in educational institutions of all levels.

Pay particular attention to providing agriculture with manpower.

Adopt measures to reduce the turnover of personnel and improve the conditions of its work and social conditions.

For the purpose of the better use of labor resources increase the number of shifts in sectors of the economy, primarily in capital construction, and adopt measures for the organization of auxiliary works and subsidiary farms and the creation locally of affiliates and branches of operating enterprises. Support local initiative in this sphere, enhancing here the role and responsibility of ministries, state committees and departments and public and also city and aymag party and state organizations.

In connection with the accomplishment of the tasks of increased production efficiency and work quality strive for an improvement in the substantiation of the norming of labor and perfect the system of pay in all sectors of the economy.

Convert the brigade form of the organization and stimulation of labor into the main form of the efficient organization of the activity of the labor collectives in sectors of the economy. Implement more extensively measures pertaining to the scientific organization of labor and the certification and streamlining of jobs.

4. Ensure the further development of science, introduce the achievements of S&T progress in production more extensively and increase the returns therefrom.

Intensify the role of science in the acceleration of the country's economic development and the increased efficiency of social production. Strengthen the ties of science and production. Concentrate the forces of the research organizations on the elaboration and solution of the most urgent problems of the development of the economy.

Expand work on the joint study of the most important problems of the MPR's economic and social development with the participation of scientific organizations of the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries and increase its efficiency.

5. Implement a system of measures for an unswerving rise in the people's material well-being and cultural level.

Implement a wide-ranging social program. Increase real income per capita 7-9 percent.

Consistently implement the socialist principle of distribution according to labor and encourage highly productive and conscientious work in every possible way. Perfect the system of the material and moral encouragement of the labor collectives and individual workmen. Raise the average pay of workers and employees in line with the growth of labor productivity. Increase the incentive role of pay.

Improve the supply to the population of consumer goods.

Develop sectors of the social infrastructure at a high pace.

Expand the sphere of consumer service, develop public education, health care and socialist culture and art and strengthen their physical plant.

Increase the amount of housing construction and raise the level of the population's provision with well-appointed accommodation. Pay particular attention to the implementation of measures for an improvement in the housing conditions and cultural-everyday and medical services of the rural population.

6. Improve work on protection of the environment and make rational use of natural resources.

Intensify measures to safeguard water sources, the air and flora and fauna and protect the soil and pasture. Pay paramount attention to tree farming and afforestation. Expand the construction of purification works in the cities and large inhabited localities.

Intensify state supervision in the sphere of nature conservation and perfect the forms of the enlistment of citizens in this work.

7. Strengthen in every possible way the traditional fraternal friendship with the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries and expand and deepen close fruitful cooperation with them.

Participate actively in realization of the decisions of the top-level CEMA Economic Conference (1984) and the CEMA Comprehensive Program of S&T Progress up to the Year 2000.

Implement the guidelines, tasks and measures envisaged by the Long-Term Program of the Development of Economic and S&T Cooperation Between the MPR and the USSR for the Period Ending the Year 2000 and also the long-term programs of cooperation with other CEMA countries.

Make more efficient use of the economic and technical assistance of the Soviet Union and other fraternal countries.

Develop foreign economic relations and enhance their efficiency.

8. Perfect the methods, forms and mechanism of control of the economy and enhance the standard of management.

Implement measures to perfect management of the economy, using it as a principal factor of securing a high rate of growth of social production and its increased efficiency.

Strengthen centralized plan-based management and concentrate the efforts of the central economic and sectoral authorities on the solution of statewide, intersectoral and interregional problems of the development of production.

Enhance the role of economic methods of management, strengthen the economic independence of the enterprises and organizations and increase their responsibility for the end results of management.

Increase the mobilizing role of planning as the core of management of the economy and make fuller use of the advantages of the socialist plan-based system.

Improve the interlinkage of economic levers and increase their efficacy.

Perfect the organizational structure of management of sectors of the economy and the style and methods of management.

Expand the working people's participation in the control of production.

III. Development of Agriculture

The main task of the development of agriculture is ensuring the steady growth of animal husbandry and farming production and improving the supply to the population of foodstuffs and to industry of raw material based on a reinforcement of the material-technical base of the sector and the efficient use of all resources and factors of production intensification in accordance with the target program of the development of agriculture and improvement of food supply to the MPR population.

Secure an increase in average annual agricultural production of 18-20 percent compared with the preceding 5-year plan.

Increase capital investments in agriculture 25-30 percent compared with the Seventh Five-Year Plan and channel the predominant proportion thereof into measures to reinforce the material-technical base of animal husbandry, build up fodder production, intensify farming and improve the provision of agricultural enterprises with equipment. Pay paramount attention to the efficient and full use of the capital investments allocated agriculture, the timely and quality construction of planned facilities and the assimilation of their production capacity.

Implement wide-ranging measures for the electrification of the countryside.

Improve work on the introduction in agricultural production of S&T achievements and progressive experience.

Perfect the system of animal husbandry by way of the intelligent combination of traditional and modern methods. Introduce in farming intensive techniques with reference to regional singularities.

Elaborate and begin implementation of measures aimed at extending the cooperation and specialization of agricultural production and forming and developing individual agro-industrial complexes.

Pay more attention to an increase in the quality of agricultural products and improve the organization of their storage and shipment. Adopt measures for a sharp reduction in product losses in all phases of production and sale.

Take particular pains over the training of the young stockbreeder replacement shift and the retention of personnel in agriculture. Adopt measures to improve the provision of the Gobi and eastern aymags with personnel, particularly animal husbandry workmen. Organize work on an improvement in the organization of the labor and cultural-everyday services of the agricultural workmen, rationally combine them with measures to intensify production. Expand measures to raise the level of mechanization of operations and alleviate manual labor and conduct by joint efforts the seasonal campaigns of agricultural work.

Send into agriculture no less than 55,000 graduates of higher and secondary specialized educational institutions, vocational-technical schools and the eighth and 10th grades of the general schools.

Make better use in agriculture of fixed capital, raw material and intermediate products and strive for a growth of labor productivity and increased production efficiency.

For the purpose of a strengthening of the economy of the state and cooperative agricultural organizations and an increase in the income of rural workers implement measures for an increase in the procurement prices of individual types of agricultural product and stimulate the growth of procurements thereof.

Raise the responsibility of the local party and administrative authorities and state and cooperative agricultural organizations for the efficient management of agricultural production.

The most important tasks of animal husbandry are an increase in productiveness and a sharp reduction in the losses of livestock and the barrenness and miscarriages of the females by way of an improvement in the system of management of animal husbandry, primarily an improvement in pureblood breeding and the promotion of this basis of a steady growth of the production of animal husbandry products.

Increase average annual meat production 7-8 percent compared with 1981-1985. Increase the production of milk 32-36 percent and raise it by 1990 to 340-358 million liters. Secure an increase in the production of butter no less than 18 percent and of eggs more than twofold.

Raise the breeding herd by 1990 to 11.3-11.6 million head. Increase the commercial issue of young stock and annually rear on average no less than 9 million head of young animals.

Increase the average weight of the animals and the milk yield and the wool clip per head.

Improve the quality and organization of breeding work. Increase the numbers of the highly productive pureblood and crossbred livestock no less than 30 percent.

Ensure the breeding at an accelerated pace of highly productive livestock in individual localities with the natural-economic conditions conducive to this and increase the numbers of dairy, beef and granger's cattle, fine-fleeced, semi-fine-fleeced and semi-coarse-wooled sheep and goats for down and wool.

Increase the numbers of the best local breeds of livestock by a factor of 1.5-1.6. Implement in plan-oriented fashion on each farm measures to preserve and improve the gene stocks of the local livestock breeds.

Increase attention to an increase in the numbers of camels and horses and their increased productiveness.

Support and disseminate in every possible way experience of the organization of facilities for the acceptance of young stock and the rearing and fattening of the animals. Build animal husbandry premises for 4.2-4.6 million head of livestock. Expand the measures to provide suitable premises for highly productive pureblood and crossbred livestock, cows and heifers in the butter-making zone, fine-fleeced and semi-fine-fleeced sheep and the females of small cattle.

Improve the organization of the pairing of the livestock. Use in pedigree breeding only the elite and Grade A producers. Strengthen the zooveterinary service and strive for a sharp reduction in livestock losses from illness. Expand measures for an increase in meat resources thanks to an increase in the weight of the livestock by way of the range grazing and the intensive fattening of the animals sold for meat, particularly those unsuitable for reproduction, and also young stock of stunted growth. Conduct more extensively under the

appropriate supervision the industrial crossbreeding of livestock on certain farms.

Secure a 30-percent increase in the growth of the numbers of pureblood and crossbred horned beef cattle. Increase the numbers of local livestock breeds with higher meat yield characteristics such as the East Mongolian horned cattle and Bargin, Uzemchin, Bayat and Torgut sheep and increase the proportion thereof in the total herd.

Make fuller use of the capacity of the fattening yards. Expand the fattening of livestock with the use of simpler and cheaper installations.

Ensure a growth of the numbers of dairy cows by a factor of 1.7. Build two specialized dairy farms, no less than 10 mechanized dairy farmsteads for 400 cows each and no less than 10 farmsteads for 200 cows each. Concentrate efforts on measures to rear heifers to replace the milch herd of the dairy farmsteads and farms. Build premises for 4,300-4,500 heifers. Make greater use of the milk of camels and small cattle and increase the procurement of koumiss. Organize camel-breeding dairy farmsteads in the Gobi aymags.

Develop poultry breeding and hog raising and increase the production of eggs and pork. Build hog farms and pig sties for over 3,000 main sows and increase state purchases of pork by a factor of no less than 2.5.

Enlarge the poultry factory in Ulaanbaatar and create poultry farms and hatcheries in a number of aymags, agricultural associations and state farms. Build a poultry factory in the area of Darhan.

Develop apiculture.

Render members of the agricultural associations, workers and employees of the state farms and fodder farms and also the citizens all-around support in increasing the numbers of personal livestock, hogs and poultry and increasing production.

Consider a paramount task the strengthening of animal husbandry's fodder resources. Increase the average annual production of fodder 30 percent compared with the preceding 5-year plan and raise it by the end of the 5-year plan to no less than 1.3 million tons of feed units. Adopt measures to improve pasture land and hayfield, expand the area sown to fodder crops, increase the production of coarse and succulent fodder and also improve the composition and quality of the fodder.

Consistently introduce progressive methods, progressive technology and means of mechanization in fodder production. Sharply reduce losses at the time of the procurement, production, shipment, processing, storage and use of the fodder. Make more efficient use of the fodder.

Adopt measures to improve the use of pasture land and create improved pasture. Intensify measures to combat pests and rodents. Additionally irrigate 10 million hectares of pasture land.

Implement organizational-technical measures to improve meadows and hayfields. Undertake the fundamental improvement of 10,000 hectares and the surface improvement of 100,000 hectares of hayfield. Organize meadow-reclamative detachments.

Increase by 1990 the area sown to fodder crops to 160,000 hectares and procure no less than 600,000 tons of sown fodder feed units.

Expand the irrigable areas sown to fodder crops to 36,000 hectares and increase their yield.

Appreciably increase capacity for the production of full-value fodder in order to cater for the fodder requirements for highly productive livestock, poultry and hogs.

Create new fodder farms and modernize enterprises and shops for the production of formula food and expand their capacity.

For the purpose of becoming self-sufficient in fodder adopt measures for an increase in its production in each aymag, somon and farm thanks to the mobilization of the intrinsic potential and possibilities of fodder procurement, the laying down of silage from succulent plants and annual and perennial grasses, the use of straw and other measures. Improve work on the on-schedule delivery of fodder to the consumers.

In the farming sector increase the production of plant-growing products, provide the milling, fodder and other enterprises more fully with raw material and the population with potatoes, vegetables and other products and increase in animal husbandry's fodder "budget" the proportion of fodder crops.

Raise the average annual gross harvest of cereals to 780,000-810,000 tons, potatoes to 150,000-160,000 tons, vegetables to 50,000-58,000 tons, silage crops to 280,000-300,000 tons and annual and perennial fodder crops to 330,000-360,000 tons.

Replenish state grain reserves. Make better use of the possibilities of the main areas of the cultivation of cereals, particularly wheat. Select and cultivate cereal varieties adapted to the natural-climatic conditions of the country and capable of producing a big harvest.

Expand work on the cultivation of alfalfa, soybean, millet and peas for the production of protein fodder.

Expand the cultivation on certain farms of such oil-yielding crops as sunflower and rape.

Implement measures in each aymag, city, somon and farm aimed at achieving self-sufficiency in potatoes and vegetables thanks to an expansion of the areas sown to them and the organization of hothouse and hotbed farming.

For the purpose of catering for the population's fruit and berry requirements expand the plantations of sea buckthorn, apples and European blackcurrant and make greater use of the gifts of nature. Organize work more extensively on the

cultivation of fruit, berries and vegetable seeds on individual state farms and in agricultural associations and research stations of Selenge, Ubs Nuur, Doronod, Gobi-Altay, Hohd, Bayanhongor and other aymags.

Together with the main areas of farming expand in Hobd, Gobi-Altay and certain other Gobi aymags the sowings of watermelon, muskmelon, onions, garlic and other rare vegetable crops and increase supplies thereof to the state.

Secure no less than 40 percent of the increase in the gross harvest of agricultural crops thanks to the use of intensification factors.

Conduct agro-chemical studies of the fields in the main farming areas, compile soil cartograms thereof and on this basis make more rational use of mineral and organic fertilizer and extend measures pertaining to an increase in soil fertility.

Improve the work of the agro-chemical service and reinforce its scientific-production base. Raise the average annual physical volume of the application of mineral fertilizer to no less than 90,000 tons and of organic fertilizer to no less than 220,000 tons.

Increase the supplies of specialized technology and equipment for applying the mineral and organic fertilizer to the soil. Build mineral fertilizer and chemical plant-protection agent repositories of a total capacitance of no less than 25,000 tons.

Conduct on an annual average measures to combat weeds over 350,000-370,000 hectares, plant disease, pests and locusts over 150,000-170,000 hectares and rodents over 1.4-1.5 million hectares.

Extend work on study of the causes and conditions of the prevalence of pests, plant disease, rodents and weeds and increase the efficacy of the fight against them.

Expand work on protection against erosion.

Improve seed growing. Strive to ensure that each farm satisfy its high-grade cereal, potato, certain vegetable and also fodder crop seed requirements mainly thanks to on-farm production. Reinforce the physical plant of seed growing.

Expand the areas of irrigable land by way of the construction in the 5-year period of engineering-type irrigation systems with a total area of up to 20,000 hectares and pioneering irrigation on 10,000 hectares. Improve the operation, maintenance and servicing of the irrigation systems. Elaborate and introduce a zonal system and the agro-technical practices of irrigable farming. Expand and strengthen the physical plant of hydroeconomic construction.

Raise the average annual yield of cereals to 10-12 quintals, potatoes to 110-120 quintals, vegetables to 110-140 quintals, silage crops to 110-135 quintals and annual and perennial crops to 25-32 quintals per hectare.

Assimilate in the 5-year period 120,000-130,000 hectares of virgin land.

Improve the degree of provision with grain, potato and vegetable repositories satisfying the demands of storage techniques. Increase in the 5-year plan the capacitance of the grain repositories on the farms by 50,000-55,000 tons and the storehouses of state seed stocks by 5,000-6,000 tons and build repositories for seed potatoes for 6,000-8,000 tons and for commodity potatoes and vegetables for 32,000-34,000 tons. Commission elevators with a total capacitance of approximately 200,000 tons.

Raise the level of mechanization of farming and fodder production. Improve the provision of farming with equipment and the use of agricultural machinery and equipment for the purpose of ensuring the conditions for the high-quality performance of the basic field operations within the agrotechnically optimum times. Introduce in production small-scale technology and equipment. Increase capacity for the maintenance of agricultural machinery by way of the construction of new and also the expansion and modernization of operating repair workshops and maintenance centers.

Implement more extensively measures pertaining to the breeding of pigs, poultry and rabbits, the cultivation of potatoes and vegetables and fruit and berries and an increase in the production of milk and dairy products thanks to the creation by enterprises, business organizations and establishments of subsidiary rural farms on a financially autonomous basis.

Support in every possible way the initiative of residents of cities and inhabited localities individually or setting up voluntary associations in cultivating potatoes, vegetables, fruit and berries.

IV. Development of Industry

Industry's main task is catering for the needs of the economy and the population for industrial products, increasing export resources, enhancing production efficiency based on the fuller use of production capacity, improving the quality of products and broadening their selection.

Increase the country's industrial potential. Channel into the reinforcement of industry's material-technical base approximately 8 billion tugriks of capital investments and increase fixed production capital by a factor of 1.5.

Increase the gross industrial product 30-24 percent and raise labor productivity in the sector 12-16 percent.

Raise by the end of the 5-year plan the proportion of products of the first quality category in total commodity output to 33 percent.

Intensify the practice of economies in each production component and at each place of work. Economize in the 5-year period on material resources to the extent of approximately 300 million tugriks.

Develop industrial sectors in respect of the following areas.

In energy industry expand the sphere of centralized power supply, enhance the engineering readiness of the power stations and networks and on this basis reliably and uninterruptedly supply the consumers with energy.

Raise by 1990 the generation of electric power to 3.2-3.4 billion kilowatt-hours and thermal energy to 7.4-7.6 million gigacalories. Increase labor productivity 17-19 percent.

Channel 2.7-2.9 billion tugriks of capital investments into the strengthening of the material-technical base of energy industry.

Increase installed capacity at the steam power plants by a factor of 1.5. Expand Heat and Electric Power Plant-4 and modernize Heat and Electric Power Plant-3 in Ulaanbaatar, provide for the commissioning of a heat and electric power plant in Erdenet and begin the construction of a major thermal electric station in Baganuur. Build 110- and 220-kilovolt power lines in single-circuit terms approximately 1,700 kilometers long and 35-kilovolt lines 1,600 kilometers along with substations and distribution systems. Provide for the connection to the central power system of the cities of Tsetserleg, Arbayheer and Saynshand and individual consumers near to them and to the power system of the Soviet Union of the city of Ulaangom. Additionally connect to the centralized power system over 30 somons. Additionally install diesel units in remote aymags and somons and cater for their power requirements on this basis.

Adopt measures for the construction and expansion of central boiler houses in seven aymag centers and individual inhabited localities.

In coal industry cater for the economy's and population's coal requirements by way of a further strengthening of the material-technical base of the sector and an improvement in the operation of mining-transport technology and equipment. Raise coal production by the end of the 5-year plan to 9 million tons and increase labor productivity 22-24 percent. Channel 850-900 million tugriks into the development of this sector and increase the capacity of the Baganuur strip mine. Expand local strip mines and bring coal production as close to rural consumers as possible.

Do away with the lagging of capital mine works and stripping operations at the coal enterprises. Raise the responsibility of the Ministry of Fuel and Power Industry and the coal-producing enterprises for ensuring the proper preparation of coal production.

In mining industry introduce new equipment and progressive technology and tackle the task of an increase in production potential and production efficiency.

Increase mining industry production 17-20 percent.

Channel into the development of this sector capital investments of the order of 1.7-1.9 billion tugriks. Implement measures to expand the operating and construct new enterprises for the production and treatment of mineral raw material and nonmetallic minerals. Expand the capacity of the joint Mongolian-Soviet "Erdenet" Mining-Concentrating Works, the mining-concentrating fluorite-spathic works in Bor-Ondor and other fluorite-mining enterprises.

Create an exploratory enterprise for the mining and enrichment of tungsten in the western part of the country.

Implement measures coordinated with the CEMA countries pertaining to cooperation in the sphere of mining industry.

Increase the volume of geological prospecting 25-27 percent.

Strengthen the country's mineral-raw material facilities. Increase the assayed reserves of fuel, water and construction materials.

Concentrate geological prospecting in areas of operating mining enterprises and those scheduled for construction and build up the reserves of copper, molybdenum, complex ores, noble metals, tungsten, fluorite, phosphorites and other types of mineral raw material. Conduct geological prospecting at the Tabantolgoy coking coal deposit and phosphorite deposits in the Hobsgol area. Actively perform survey and prospecting operations for various kinds of minerals in the western aymags and other promising parts of the country.

Conduct regional and geophysical research at a preferential pace.

Introduce new equipment and progressive methods and techniques in geological exploration. Increase the productivity of churn drilling by no less than 5 percent and core drilling no less than 20 percent.

In metal-working industry increase the production of spares and parts for machinery and equipment of certain types of production engineering facilities and metal consumer products and strengthen the repair facilities of sectors of the economy.

Provide for the centralization of the design services of the metal-working and repair enterprises and extend production cooperation between them.

Increase the sector's gross product 22-26 percent.

Introduce more extensively the modular method of the major servicing of motor vehicles and increase the major overhaul of engines and other units by a factor of 2.8-3, the reconditioning of worn components and parts by a factor of 3.3-3.5 and the production of industrial rubber products by a factor of 1.4-1.5. Ensure the full use of enterprise capacity for the manufacture of trailers and master the techniques of tank-trailer production.

Adopt measures to expand the capacity of the metal-working and repair enterprises. Build and commission a power equipment central repair enterprise, enterprises for the repair of construction materials industry equipment and shops for the production of motor vehicle spares. Begin the installation of a plant for the overhaul of tractor and agricultural machinery units with shops for spares, the reconditioning of worn parts and the production of simple agricultural machines and working parts of machinery and the construction and expansion of certain other repair enterprises and workshops.

In light industry increase production 24-27 percent. In the main, provide for the complete processing of raw material of animal husbandry origin for the production of finished products by way of the better use of production capacity and the expansion, modernization and construction of a number of enterprises.

Introduce in the sector progressive equipment and technology and improve the modeling, design and quality of the products. Increase labor productivity 8-11 percent. Economize in the 5-year period on material resources costing over 90 million tugriks.

Increase the production of leather-footwear industry products 17-21 percent.

Assimilate soft leather tanning techniques. Adopt measures to expand capacity for the production of leather, fur and sheepskin products and the full use of leather waste and for an increase in the volume of fur-bearing animal hide tanning.

Increase the production of wool-processing industry products 28-31 percent.

Implement measures aimed at better use of secondary raw material at the wool-processing and textile enterprises. Broaden the selection and increase the production of consumer products on the basis of an improvement in the use of production space at operating enterprises.

Expand capacity for the production of carpets, felt, felt footwear, smooth woolen cloth, wool fabric, nonwoven materials and knitwear. Increase the production of yurt felt by a factor of 1.6-1.8, felt footwear by a factor of 2, wool fabric and knitwear by 33-35 percent and carpets by 42-44 percent.

Increase the production of garment industry products 28-31 percent. Broaden the selection of products and make economical use of material resources. Perfect cutting techniques and improve the patterns and design of clothes, particularly clothes for children and young people.

Implement measures to expand operating and build new garment enterprises and shops and also to specialize them.

Introduce new equipment and progressive techniques in the production of glass and porcelain-glazed products and ensure the full use of production capacity. Begin the expansion and modernization of the glass works in Nalayh.

Implement measures to expand and update the equipment of printing enterprises and increase the production of printed products and enhance their quality.

In food industry increase, in accordance with the agricultural and food program, the production of products, broaden their selection and improve the gustatory and nutritious properties of the products on the basis of an improvement in the use of production capacity and the comprehensive and waste-free processing of raw material and intermediate products.

Channel into the development of the material-technical base of food industry 550-580 million tugriks of capital investments.

Ensure a growth of the production of food industry products of 22-25 percent. Increase labor productivity 15-18 percent and economize on material resources to the extent of no less than 60 million tugriks.

Increase the industrial processing of meat 23-25 percent, including pork by a factor of 2.6-2.8. Provide for the construction of a meat-packing plant in Ulaangom and packing houses in Olgii and Altay.

Implement measures to improve the use of meat resources and broaden the selection of meat products thanks to an improvement in production engineering, the complete processing at the meat-packing plants of the byproducts from livestock slaughter and also the extensive application of milk and vegetable protein and other enriching additives.

Increase the fish catch by a factor of no less than 2.5. Organize fish farming.

Increase the production of milk and dairy products by a factor of 1.5.

Update the engineering base of the production of butter and build creameries and shops with a total capacity of 1,300-1,400 tons of butter.

Increase the production of children's foodstuffs and improve their structure. Organize the production of children's dairy products. The agricultural associations and state farms must mobilize their potential and possibilities to supply the population of the somon centers with milk and dairy products.

Expand the capacity of the milling enterprises and improve their use. Adopt measures to enhance the quality of flour and flour products.

Provide for a growth of flour production of no less than 20 percent.

Increase the production of bread 18-20 percent, confectionary 21-23 percent, macaroni products 36-38 percent and nonalcoholic beverages 31-33 percent. Bring the production of these products closer to the consumers.

Adopt measures to expand operating and build new food works.

Assimilate the techniques of the production of various meat products and farinaceous products, protein-enriched butter, children's foodstuffs, individual types of ferment, canned vegetables and other new food products. Create under the auspices of the food works of certain aymag shops for the processing of fruit and berries and increase the production of sea buckthorn oil, juices and various preserves.

Expand the packaging of food products and improve the quality and outward appearance of the wrapping and packaging.

In lumbering and wood-processing industry increase production 43-46 percent and increase labor productivity 30-33 percent.

Intensify work on afforestation and tree farming and protection of the forests against fire and pests and implement measures to mechanize these operations, perfect the techniques of felling and the care and preventive felling of the forests and improve forest record-keeping. Embark on measures to protect soil against erosion and create forest belts. Provide for an increase in afforestation work, including the creation of forest belts, by a factor of 2-2.1.

Increase the cultivation of seedlings and nursery trees fourfold and the procurement and treatment of seeds twofold by way of the organization of tree nurseries and seed plots.

Strengthen forestry and hunting and make rational use of forest and hunting resources.

Introduce highly productive machinery and mechanisms in lumbering operations, adopt measures to automate the dressing of trimmed whole logs and increase the production of industrial chips from waste.

For the purpose of improving the rural population's provision with housing expand the manufacture of prefabricated wooden homes and structures therefor.

Organize the production of metal fittings of carpentry products and furniture.

Increase the production of lumber 17-20 percent, pre-assembled wooden homes by a factor of 1.7-1.8, carpentry products by a factor of 2.4-2.5, furniture by a factor of 2-2.1, yurt frames 32-34 percent, wood particle board by a factor of 7-7.2, plywood by a factor of 7.4-7.6 and container board by a factor of 1.4-1.5.

Broaden the selection, enhance the quality and improve the design and outward appearance of furniture and wooden consumer products. Increase the production of collapsible furniture and improve the organization of work on its delivery to the population.

Adopt measures to intensify production cooperation in wood-processing industry and standardize the components of the manufactured products.

Expand the construction of timber-carrying roads and improve their maintenance.

Increase the degree of production's provision with packaging.

In construction materials industry increase appreciably the production of construction materials based on the full use of production capacity and the mobilization of local resources and possibilities.

Increase the manufacture of the sector's products by a factor of 1.6-1.7, including precast ferroconcrete products by a factor of 1.5, cement by a factor of 4.4-4.6, ceramic tiles 1.5-1.7, brick 1.6-1.8 and various blocks by a factor of 2.1-2.3.

Increase labor productivity 36-38 percent.

Expand the lime and sand brick and expanded clay aggregate plants in Darhan. Commission a brick works in the Gobi-Altay Aymag, ferroconcrete products shops in Ulaanbaatar and Darhan and an expanded clay aggregate block shop in Hotol. Begin the expansion of the wall materials works in Ulaanbaatar and the construction of a brick works in Ubs Nuur Aymag.

Update the equipment of individual local brick works and tuffblock production shops.

Organize the production of new types of materials: mineral pigment, facing stone, sand-cellular blocks and (arbolit).

Expand in every possible way on the basis of local raw material resources the production of wall materials by available methods.

V. Development of Transport and Communications

The main task of transport and communications is satisfaction of the growing need of the economy and the population for transportation and communications services based on the improved operation of rolling stock and hardware components, communications, the rational organization of transportation and the increased standard of service.

Raise the productivity of rolling stock in transport and introduce more extensively centralized, mixed, area, container and other progressive methods of freight transportation.

Improve the coordination of the operation of all forms of transport, reduce the empty runs of transport facilities, remove cross hauls and parallel shipments and reduce the time taken to deliver freight.

Expand the use of cartage for on-farm transportation.

Consume fuel and lubricants and spares carefully and zealously.

Prolong the working life of machinery and equipment.

Raise the level of mechanization of materials handling operations. Lower transportation costs. Provide for traffic safety.

Increase the freight turnover of all forms of transport 30-33 percent, the volume of freight transportation 32-34 percent, passenger turnover 34-37 percent and passenger transportation 37-40 percent.

In railroad transport ensure a further increase in carrying and traffic capacity, an increase in station and terminal capacity, renewal of the fleet of locomotives and cars and improvement of its use and adopt measures to automate communications and signaling.

Increase the carrying and traffic capacity of the railroads on individual routes. Expand and modernize certain stations, terminals and depots.

Increase freight turnover 32-35 percent and labor productivity 19-22 percent. Raise the average daily productivity of a locomotive no less than 9 percent.

In motor transport strengthen the maintenance-engineering depots and improve the degree of provision with means of transport and the use of the rolling stock.

Rationally determine the spheres of operation of the motor pools, update the motor vehicle fleet and improve its structure and increase the proportion of diesel-powered vehicles. Make more extensive use of trailers. Display particular concern for the on-schedule delivery of goods of national economic designation and consumer goods. Adopt measures to improve the conditions of driver and passenger attendance on intercity routes.

Commission a diesel-powered vehicle auto works and passenger car motor depot in Ulaanbaatar. Implement measures to strengthen the industrial engineering facilities of the aymag motor pools. Create a specialized motor depot for the shipment of fodder to the western aymags.

Continue work on the centralization of motor transport facilities.

Build a trolleybus line and depot in Ulaanbaatar.

Increase freight turnover 24-26 percent and passenger turnover 40-43 percent. Raise by 13-15 percent labor productivity in the general motor pools.

Strengthen the industrial engineering facilities of road building and raise the level of mechanization of road works. Draw up a master plan for the development of a highway system.

Increase the length of hard-surface highways by approximately 40 percent and ferroconcrete bridges by 25-27 percent. Continue the construction of highways in the Ulaanbaatar--Arbayheer direction and build a highway from Ulaangom to the border with the USSR. Expand the construction of highways and bridges in rural localities and the participation therein of state and cooperative organizations. Improve highway and bridge maintenance.

Increase by a factor of 2.5 the volume of work on the construction of oil repositories and improve their degree of provision.

In air transport strengthen the material-technical base and expand the sphere of its services.

Commission the new air terminal and complete the reconstruction of the runway in Ulaanbaatar. Adopt measures to construct hard-surface runways and also air terminals in certain aymag centers.

Continue renewal of the fleet of aircraft.

Expand the provision of the airfields with modern flight-control facilities and ensure flight safety.

Increase passenger turnover 33-35 percent and freight turnover 29-31 percent. Expand aviation's services to the economy.

Raise labor productivity 9-11 percent.

Strengthen the material-technical base of communications. Continue the creation of a uniform communications system.

Increase the volume of communications services 32-34 percent and increase labor productivity in the sector 12-14 percent.

Expand the capacity of the automatic telephone exchanges 26-28 percent.

Build with resources granted by the Soviet Union the Ulaanbaatar--Darhan--Suhbaatar, Ulaanbaatar--Choyr--Saynshand and Choyr--Mandalgobi --Dalandzadgad radio relay links.

Commission the radio and television center in Ulaanbaatar and increase the power of the television transmitting station. Increase the number of television relay stations by a factor of 1.5 and extend television to the somon centers and inhabited localities, in the main.

Implement measures to increase the length of multiplex telephone channels 15-17 percent.

Increase the power of the broadcast transmitters and expand the rediffusion nets in the cities and inhabited localities.

Build up to 1,600 kilometers of aerial lines in rural localities. Expand the sphere of service of agricultural production with means of communication.

Implement measures to improve the use of the capacity of equipment, hardware components and communication lines and also the quality of their repairs and servicing. Provide the sector with skilled personnel.

VI. Capital Construction

The main task of capital construction is concentration of forces and resources at facilities intended to accomplish priority economic and social tasks, accelerate of the commissioning of production capacity and fixed capital and the increased efficiency of construction.

Increase in the 5-year period total construction and installation work 26-29 percent, including the work performed by the forces of Mongolian construction organizations 42-44 percent.

Increase labor productivity in construction 20-22 percent.

Perfect the reproduction and technological structure of capital investments. Channel capital investments into the implementation of priority measures to increase the national income and produce consumer goods, build up export resources and tackle the most important problems of social development.

Increase the responsibility of the ministries, departments and aymag and city executive administrations for an increase in the growth of output and accumulation per tugrik of capital investments.

Reduce the amount of incomplete construction. Implement measures to reduce the specified times of construction, concentrate forces and resources at the projects nearing completion and reduce the backlog of uninstalled equipment.

Consider as a most important task of the corresponding ministries, departments and central and local party and state authorities and construction organizations a rise in the quality of construction and the commissioning of production facilities compositely with apartment houses and cultural-everyday facilities.

Adopt measures for the full use of the capacity of the supply depots, machinery and mechanisms, a rise in quality and maintenance and repair and an increase in the production of standardized pre-assembled structures and products.

Pay particular attention to an expansion and retooling of the supply depots of construction industry, primarily an increase in the capacity of the construction organizations erecting agricultural facilities, and their better provision with machinery, mechanisms and manpower.

Create specialized organizations, detachments and groups for rural construction.

Increase the capacity of the inter-association construction organizations and adopt measures to supply them with mobile mechanized columns and organize under their auspices shops for the production of certain types of construction materials and nonstandard items. Expand the construction of facilities in the agricultural associations and inter-association organizations through the forces of the construction organizations on a contract basis.

Strengthen the specialized contract organizations and increase considerably the volume of operations which they perform.

Ensure the rhythmic nature of construction and consistently introduce progressive techniques and efficient methods of the organization of the labor of the construction workers, particularly the brigade contract. Provide the construction workers with the necessary instruments and small mechanized resources.

Improve the coordination of work and increase the responsibility of the clients and supply, planning and construction organizations for the quality and timeliness of the commissioning of capacity and facilities, the preparation of design plans and specifications and estimates, the issue of orders for equipment and materials and supplies thereof.

Lower the estimated costs of construction by way of a rise in the quality of feasibility studies and design plans and estimates and the elaboration of economical and progressive plans.

Implement organizational measures aimed at an increase in the professional skill and an improvement in the work and social conditions of the construction workers and their retention on the job.

VII. Development of Science and Introduction of S&T Achievements in the Economy

Direct research toward the development and solution of the most important problems of the country's economic and social development.

Perfect the planning and management of science and the organization of research in accordance with the need for increased social labor productivity and production efficiency based on the introduction of S&T achievements.

Strengthen the material-technical and experimental base of the research establishments and perfect the system of scientific-technical information. Strengthen the ties of science and production.

Determine the priority areas of research, concentrate the efforts of the research organizations in them and raise the theoretical and scientific-methods level and practical significance of R&D.

In the sphere of the social sciences direct research toward the development of urgent problems of socialist building in the MPR.

In particular, concentrate the efforts of research establishments and scientists in the sphere of the social sciences on the elaboration and solution of such problems as perfection of socialist social relations, an increase in social production efficiency and the scientific principles of management and planning, the communist upbringing of the working people and the establishment of the socialist way of life.

Continue study of the fundamental questions of the history of the MPRP and the MPR and most important problems of oriental studies and Mongolian language, literature and art.

Emphatically expose any manifestations of bourgeois ideology, reformism, revisionism and nationalism attempting to falsify the reality of real socialism.

In the sphere of the natural and technical sciences direct scientific research toward the development of the productive forces and the increased efficiency of social production.

Elaborate with reference to the particular features of the natural-climatic zones, economic regions and their economic thrust ways of perfecting the system of animal husbandry and farming and ensuring the stable growth of production and its increased efficiency. Adopt measures for the study and development of problems of rearing highly productive breeds and thoroughbred groups of live-stock, consolidation of their biological properties, an increase in the productivity of the livestock, a strengthening of the fodder base of animal husbandry, the steady growth of the yield of agricultural crops, an increase in the fertility of the soil and also the system of irrigable farming and for the introduction in production of the results of this research. Concentrate

attention on the accomplishment of the tasks set the research organizations by the agricultural and food program.

Conduct research into the comprehensive use of mineral-raw material resources, the introduction of waste-free technology and the efficient provision of the economy with fuel and energy, including questions of the use of renewable energy sources and the heavy conversion of coal. Develop and implement measures aimed at assimilation of the production of new types of product, the introduction of progressive technology and the mechanization and automation of production processes.

In accordance with the Comprehensive Program of the CEMA Countries' S&T Progress for the Period Ending the Year 2000 practice cooperation with the research establishments of the fraternal countries when tackling important tasks of the extensive use of achievements in the sphere of electronization, automation, new materials, technology and biotechnology.

Develop and introduce efficient ways of protecting nature and the environment.

Raise the role and enhance the responsibility of the MPR State Committee for Science and Technology, the MPR Academy of Sciences, the State Committee for Higher and Secondary Specialized Education, ministries and departments, research establishments and also enterprises and business organizations for a high level of R&D and the introduction in production of S&T achievements.

For the purpose of providing the research organizations with capable personnel intensify its competitive selection.

Raise the level of research performed in the higher educational institutions.

Raise the role of standardization in enhancing product quality, updating its assortment and intensifying the practice of economies. Revise the standards for and specifications of products. Bring 40-45 percent of national standards to the level of CEMA standards. Raise the level of metrology.

Adhere consistently to the principle of the collective use of computer and data-processing and transmission facilities and increase the efficiency of the work of the computer centers.

Adopt measures to develop experimental-design work. Enhance the role of the sectoral research establishments and enterprise design-engineering services in removing bottlenecks in production.

Contribute in every possible way to the continued development of the technical thinking and creative assertiveness of engineering-technical personnel, designers and innovators. Pay particular attention to the introduction of inventions, production efficiency proposals and progressive experience.

Make more efficient use of the S&T assistance rendered by the USSR and the other socialist community countries, perfect the forms and mechanisms of S&T cooperation and pursue a concerted policy of S&T progress. Elaborate a comprehensive

program of the MPR's S&T progress for 15-20 years with the assistance of Soviet research organizations.

VIII. Social Development and Increased Public Well-Being

Secure a further upsurge of the well-being and improve satisfaction of the growing material and spiritual requirements of the people.

Secure a 20-25 percent growth of the consumption fund. Increase by 22-26 percent the resources allocated from the budget for financing socio-cultural measures.

Increase the population's monetary income 20-23 percent. Increase the dependence of the income of each labor collective and workman on their contribution to an increase in production and its increased efficiency. Step up the struggle against all kinds of manifestations of leveling tendencies in pay and incentives.

Elaborate and implement a number of additional measures aimed at an increase in the population's real income. Lower the tariffs on electricity for the population's domestic needs 25-30 percent. Increase the minimum retirement pension for members of the agricultural organizations approximately 30 percent.

Gradually implement measures to raise the wage rates of trade and public catering service personnel and increase the salaries of certain categories of workmen of aymag and somon trading organizations. Improve the wage system of industrial training foremen of the vocational-technical schools. Increase the salaries of the heads and teachers of kindergarten in the countryside. Extend the list of medical officers who are paid additions to the wage with regard for work conditions and increase the salaries of individual categories of officers of city and aymag clinics.

Increase the remuneration fund from the public economy of workers of the agricultural cooperative organizations 25-28 percent. Increase the income of members of agricultural associations and other residents with personal livestock by way of the purchase of basic types of animal husbandry product which they supply to the state at new prices, beginning 1986.

Promote a rise in the standard of consumption and the assertion of the principles of reasonable consumption.

Increase the retail commodity turnover of state and cooperative trade 20-23 percent. Strengthen the physical plant of trade, procurement and public catering establishments.

Increase by 21-24 percent total stocks of consumer goods delivered to the home market. Increase the sale to the population of cultural-everyday durables and also garments and knitwear, footwear, carpets and other types of industrial commodities. Increase the overall availability of foodstuffs 23 percent and those of domestic production here no less than 24 percent.

In accordance with the target program for the development of agriculture and an improvement in food supplies to the population raise by 1990 the consumption of meat and meat products per capita to no less than 88 kilos, milk and dairy

products to 120-130 kilos, flour and flour products to 110-115 kilos, potatoes to 47-53 kilos, vegetables to 29-31 kilos, eggs to 35-40, cereals to 13-15 kilos, sugar and sugar products to 24-26 kilos and fruit and berries to 11-13 kilos.

Implement measures aimed at an improvement in the interconnection of the work of the agricultural, industrial, transport and trading organizations in the production, procurement, shipment, storage and sale of foodstuffs and also at the removal of product loss and spoilage waste.

In the trading and public catering organizations increase the capacity for wrapping foodstuffs, the production of prepared foods and the storage of foodstuffs in accordance with technological requirements.

Expand the sale via the food markets in the cities and inhabited localities of the product surpluses of the subsidiary farms of the state and cooperative agricultural organizations, enterprises and establishments and also of the citizens. Increase the standard of trade services and create more conveniences for the customers. Introduce self-service and advance-order sales and other progressive forms.

Perfect the methods and forms of trading services for the rural workers and stockbreeders and also implement measures to improve the supply of goods for children and improve their distribution.

Adhere to the policy of ensuring, as a whole, the stability of retail prices of consumer goods. Upon the establishment in the future of retail prices and tariffs take into consideration more rationally the socially necessary expenditure, quality and consumer properties of the products and services.

Increase the commodity turnover of public catering 19-21 percent and improve the organization of the operation of the sector. Broaden the selection of the public catering enterprises' own products, increase the production of prepared foods and improve the gustatory qualities of the meals. Expand measures to organize public catering locations at enterprises and in business organizations and establishments from their resources.

Increase considerably the procurement and use of the gifts of nature--berries, mushrooms, bear's garlic, wild leek, cedar nuts and herbs.

Increase the role and responsibility of the central and local trading organizations in the study of demand and improvement of the substantiation of applications for consumer commodities and plans for their production in terms of quantity and assortment and also the regulation of commodity stock.

Expand the sphere of service. Increase consumer services 27-29 percent, including 55-57 percent in rural localities.

Pay great attention to an improvement in service of the rural population, the stockbreeders particularly. Continue the creation of service shops and centers in the cities and in rural localities and increase the number of service outlets. Expand the types of consumer service with regard for demand.

Improve the public's housing conditions. Increase by 32-35 percent the amount of housing construction thanks to the resources of the state and cooperative organizations and commission apartment houses with a living space of 1.1-1.2 million square meters (including hostels).

Increase by no less than 30 percent housing construction in rural localities, including here a twofold increase in the Omnogobi, Dornogobi, Dundgobi, Dornod and Suhbaatar aymags. Improve the provision of specialists working in the somons with apartment houses. Erect the newly constructed schools and hospitals in the countryside together with accommodation for the teachers and doctors.

Support in every possible way the initiative of specialists of various profiles and machine operators working in the countryside in the acquisition or their own construction of individual housing.

Grant citizens bank credit for the construction of an individual home and organize the sale to them of construction materials.

Increase the sale to the stockbreeders of yurt frames and interior and exterior yurt covers. Disseminate the experience of the agricultural associations and state farms building individual homes for the stockbreeders.

Increase the volume of municipal services 24-26 percent.

Undertake the expansion in Ulaanbaatar, Darhan, Choybalsan and Erdenet, cater for the introduction in Uliastay, Olgiy, Saynshand, Hobd, Altay and Ulaangom and begin the construction in certain aymag centers of centralized water main and sewerage systems. Improve operation of the water main system, reinforce the material-technical facilities of the maintenance-construction organizations and expand the repair of apartment houses and enhance its quality.

Improve the civic amenities and sanitary condition of the cities and inhabited localities.

Ensure the further development of the education system.

Improve the continuity of tuition in the kindergarten and general schools, perfecting the upbringing and tuition of the younger generation. Expand the physical plant of the children's preschool establishments. Commission kindergarten and creches with 17,000-19,000 beds.

Render the enterprises, establishments, agricultural associations, state farms and other organizations all-around support in the construction by their forces and resources of kindergarten and creches. Improve work on providing the children's preschool establishments with skilled educators.

Gradually implement measures to extend the working hours of the creches and kindergarten attached to major industrial enterprises and business organizations and provide the children's preschool establishments of the cities, aymag centers and certain large inhabited localities with shift teachers and educator-nurses.

Expand the physical plant of the general schools. Build in the 5-year period general schools for 60,000-62,000 students. Build three general school complexes with the gratis assistance of the Soviet Union.

Improve the provision of the general schools with hostels. Build hostels with 9,000-10,000 beds in the 5-year plan.

Improve teaching-educational work in the general schools and vocational-technical schools and begin the implementation of measures for admittance to the general schools of 7-year olds.

Strengthen the ties between tuition and production. Elaborate and implement measures to improve schoolchildren's job training, the high school graduates' acquisition of a mass occupation and their mastery of work skills. Develop the technical thinking of general and vocational-technical school seniors and embark on measures to teach the schoolchildren computer literacy.

Pay considerable attention to the ascertainment and development as of the primary classes of the schoolchildren's talents and capabilities. Expand work on the organization of classes and groups with the extended study of specific subjects.

Intensify educational work among trainees and enhance the role of organized societies, labor collectives and the family in the education of the younger generation.

Increase the number of pioneer camps and sports grounds and expand work on the organization of work and recreation camps. Support initiative in the creation of pioneer and health-work camps from the resources of state, cooperative and public organizations.

Enhance the quality of the training of teachers and the provision of the general schools therewith. Train 5,000 teachers with higher and over 3,000 with secondary specialized education.

Expand the training of skilled workers via the vocational-technical schools and implement measures to raise the trainees' general educational level. Improve work on training skilled workers directly on the job.

Adopt measures to enhance the quality of tuition in the higher and secondary specialized educational institutions, reinforce their physical plant and improve the students' and trainees' provision with dormitory facilities. Undertake the expansion of the training blocks of the higher educational institutions and student hostels.

Expand the sphere of public medical services and improve their quality.

Raise by the end of the 5-year plan the number of doctors per 10,000 of the country's inhabitants to 27 and hospital beds to 115.

Step up measures pertaining to the preventive treatment and medical examination of the population.

Implement more extensively measures aimed at preventing infectious disease and occupational illness.

Expand the sphere of out-patient-clinic services and forms of specialized public medical assistance.

Improve the provision of the medical establishments with qualified personnel. Train approximately 8,000 specialists with higher and secondary medical education and perfect the system of doctor retraining and improvement.

Reinforce the physical plant of health care. Commission hospitals with 3,700 beds. Build hospital complexes with resources granted by the Soviet Union.

Organize joint hospitals in certain somons and inhabited localities and improve the provision of the somon hospitals with doctors.

Enhance the quality of medical services for rural workers, expand the types of specialized medical assistance rendered them and supply the aymags with specially equipped motor vehicles for the mobile clinics.

Implement additional measures to protect the health of mother and child on the basis of the elaboration of a special program.

Increase supplementary leave and benefits for mothers who give birth to twins and also benefits for raising them.

Increase the number of beds in medical-resort establishments and recreation centers.

Develop mass physical culture and sport and enhance their role in the organization of the population's active recreation.

For the purpose of providing children and young people with the conditions for engaging in physical culture fundamentally improve the maintenance of sports installations and expand the construction in the somon centers, districts and neighborhoods of sports premises of simple design and sports grounds with the forces and resources of state and cooperative organizations and organized societies. The sports, trade union and Revolutionary Youth League organizations and local authorities should set about this work directly and organize it at the proper level. Reinforce the physical plant of physical culture and sport.

Enhance the role of culture and art and the mass media in the fuller satisfaction of the population's spiritual requirements, the establishment of the socialist way of life and the harmonious upbringing of the working people.

Expand the sphere of cultural service of the population, particularly the rural workers, develop and strengthen the physical plant of the cultural-educational establishments and improve their provision with skilled personnel. Improve motion-picture service of the population and increase the number of theaters and permanent and mobile movie projectors.

Expand the participation of the population, particularly the young people, in the amateur arts.

Adopt measures to satisfy public demand for books and other printed products.
Improve the quality of the work and standard of service in the book trade.
Deliver promptly to the population, particularly the rural workers, new books and the periodical press.

Improve the work of the museums and expand measures to protect and restore historical and cultural monuments.

IX. Development of Foreign Economic Relations

The main task of the development of the MPR's foreign economic relations is the expansion and intensification of economic and S&T cooperation with the USSR and the other fraternal socialist countries and its increased efficiency.

Pursue in accordance with the decisions of the top-level CEMA Economic Conference (1984) and the long-term programs of cooperation the coordination of economic policy and the guidelines of long-term cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries, unswervingly expand the MPR's participation in the international socialist division of labor and the CEMA countries' socialist economic integration and accelerate the process of all-around rapprochement and consolidation with the socialist community countries.

Fulfill the bilateral and multilateral economic and S&T cooperation agreements concluded with the fraternal countries and on this basis ensure the implementation of measures aimed at an expansion and strengthening of the material-technical base of the economy, its increased efficiency and the accomplishment of tasks of the country's social development.

Enrich the content of work on the coordination of plans of economic and social development and enhance its role in the coordination of economic policy with the socialist community countries.

Perfect the forms and methods of economic and S&T cooperation for the purpose of realization of the guidelines of long-term cooperation and its increased efficiency.

Adopt measures to expand the activity of joint Mongolian-Soviet enterprises and business organizations and increase their efficiency. Strengthen the joint enterprises created with the participation of other CEMA countries and increase their efficiency.

Implement measures to install and commission within the scheduled times and fully assimilate the planned capacity of the facilities scheduled for construction with the assistance of the fraternal countries.

Raise the responsibility of ministries, departments, enterprises and organizations for fulfillment of the Mongolian side's commitments pertaining to agreements and contracts concluded with the CEMA members.

Expand economic, S&T and trading relations with other socialist countries.

Develop foreign trade with other countries on a mutually profitable and equal basis.

Increase foreign trade turnover 20-25 percent.

Improve the quality and broaden the selection of products for export. Increase the proportion of mining and light industry products in total exports.

Intensify supervision of the rational use of imported commodities, primarily of an industrial engineering purpose.

X. Perfecting Control of the Economy

Continue to perfect control of the economy. Ensure the unity of political and economic leadership and establish the socialist style of management everywhere. Bring the system of management and the economic mechanism into line with the requirements of the intensification of production and its increased efficiency, the acceleration of S&T progress and the fuller satisfaction of social requirements. Ensure the organic connection and efficient interaction of planning, economic levers and stimuli and the organizational structures of management, making adroit use of the effect of the economic laws of socialism.

On the basis of the economic experiments being conducted currently switch in the Eighth Five-Year Plan to the new methods of management of industrial sectors, construction, transport, communications and service.

Consistently exercise in control of the economy democratic centralism and strengthen centralized leadership in combination with the economic independence of the sectors, local authorities, enterprises and business organizations, the development of the creative initiative of the labor collectives and their enhanced responsibility.

Increase the role and enhance the responsibility of the central planning and other economic authorities for the elaboration and solution of key problems of economic and social development, proportionality and an improvement in the degree of balance of the economy and an improvement in economic control and the management mechanism.

In accordance with the demands of satisfaction of social requirements direct the efforts of ministries and departments toward an acceleration of the development of the sectors, the achievement of high end results, the safeguarding of intrasectoral proportions, the elaboration and implementation of technical policy and an improvement in planning and management of the sector.

Ensure the rational combination of the principles of territorial and sectoral management.

Enhance the role and responsibility of the local hurals of people's deputies in the field of ensuring locally the interconnected solution of problems of economic and social development, the efficient use of labor resources and an improvement

in satisfaction of the population's needs by way of the mobilization of intrinsic resources and possibilities.

Broaden the independence and rights of enterprises and business organizations in the organization and planning of production and the solution of social questions of the collectives. Raise the economic responsibility of the enterprises and business organizations for the achievement of high end results of production and an increase in the quality of products, work and services and also for the more efficient use of all types of resources.

Expand the participation of the working people in planning and management, develop their sociopolitical and labor assertiveness and enhance the role and responsibility of the labor collectives in strengthening conscious discipline, organization and order.

Conduct a resolute struggle against all attempts to put sectoral, narrow departmental and localistic interests above state and public interests. Support in every possible way the initiative and enterprise of the leaders of ministries, departments, aymag and city authorities and enterprises and organizations in the solution of economic questions in the interests of society.

Streamline and perfect the instructions, regulations and rules pertaining to financial, labor and other questions connected with the organization of production and service.

Perfect the forms and organization of socialist competition and direct it toward the achievement of high end results or work.

Expand work on creative study of the experience of the Soviet Union and the other CEMA countries in the sphere of introduction of new management methods.

Perfect planning and improve its scientific substantiation. Intensify the influence of planning on an improvement in the structure of social production, the further acceleration of the rate of development of the economy, the securing of intersectoral and intrasectoral proportions, increased efficiency and quality and the extensive introduction of S&T achievements.

Perfect the system of plans of the MPR's economic and social development and improve the interconnection of the 5-year annual plans. Upon the elaboration of the state plans take into consideration the Master Outline of the Development of the Productive Forces, the Comprehensive Program of S&T Progress and the other target programs. Draw up the Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development for the Period Ending the Year 2000.

Enhance the role of 5-year plans at all levels of the economy. Consistently introduce the procedure of the elaboration of draft annual plans in the form of counterplans based on the end-result targets determined by the 5-year plan, economic norms and resource quotas.

At all levels of management improve the substantiation and balanced nature of the plans and strengthen plan discipline. Perfect the system of the plan-based

"budget" of the economy. Employ increasingly extensively at all levels of management the normative method of planning.

Perfect the system of plan indicators in the direction of an intensification of their impact on the achievement of high end economic results and reduce the number of directive plan indicators established from above.

Improve the connection of sectoral and territorial plans. Improve the planning of the application in production of S&T achievements and progressive experience and enhance the efficacy of the plans of science and technology.

Improve the interconnection of the work of the supply and foreign economic, trading and procurement organizations and enhance their role and responsibility for the on-schedule and uninterrupted provision of the consumers with the material-technical resources necessary for the fulfillment of plan endeavors.

Perfect the procedure of the compilation of material balance sheets and the elaboration and confirmation of plans for the allocation of material-technical resources.

Strengthen the uniform system of material-technical supply. Enhance the role and responsibility of the ministries, departments, enterprises and organizations for an improvement in the allocation and use of industrial engineering commodities and the increased substantiation of the requests for them. Step up supervision of the expenditure of material resources.

Enhance the efficacy of the economic mechanism. Perfect the system of economic levers and stimuli. Intensify the impact of cost accounting, prices, finances, credit, wages and bonuses on the growth of the creative assertiveness of the labor collectives and individual workmen in the interests of an improvement in the use of the production potential which has been created, the mobilization of all reserves and an increase in production efficiency. Evaluate and stimulate the activity of the enterprises and labor collectives with regard for their actual contribution to an increase in the production of national income and satisfaction of the requirements of the economy and the population. Consistently extend cost accounting to all components of production. Make more extensive use of stable economic norms in the evaluation and stimulation of enterprise activity and also in improving cost accounting.

Elaborate an effective mechanism of the stimulation of economic interest in the introduction of S&T achievements in production.

Reevaluate the economy's fixed capital and perfect its reproduction norms.

Increase the role of the financial-credit mechanism in an improvement in the use of fixed production capital and the acceleration of the rate of turnover of working capital, a reduction in production outlays and the cost of products, operations and services and an increase in the production of consumer goods and foodstuffs. Strengthen payment discipline in the economy.

Perfect in the national economy the system of the remuneration, encouragement and stimulation of labor, considering here the demand for consistent realization of

the just principle of compensation of the efforts of everyone directly depending on the final results of his own work and the activity of the collective as a whole.

Make more extensive use of the brigade form of the organization and stimulation of labor for the purpose of the utmost stimulation of the human factor and the strengthening of collective interest in the end results of work.

Perfect the system of prices and target it at the accelerated introduction in production of S&T achievements, the rational use of material resources and an increase in the quality of products, operations and services.

Perfect business relations between enterprises and organizations and enhance the role of business contracts. Make fulfillment of commitments pertaining to business contracts a basic indicator when evaluating and stimulating enterprise and farm activity. Enhance the role and responsibility of the arbitration authorities at the time of the conclusion of business contracts and the organization of supervision of their fulfillment.

Perfect the system of product quality control and increase its efficacy. Improve the certification of products and supervision of their quality.

Implement measures to mechanize and automate accounting-statistical information as an inalienable component of work to perfect management and the economic mechanism. Improve the system of accounting, accountability and statistical indicators and increase their interconnection. Increase the promptitude and centralization of accounting-payment operations.

Intensify the impact of accounting, statistics and checking-auditing work on an improvement in the preservation and multiplication of socialist property, the efficient use of production resources and the struggle against mismanagement.

Perfect the organizational structure of management and improve the work of the economic control authorities.

Strive for promptitude and efficiency in the work of the management machinery of all business components and simplify and reduce the costs of the management machinery. Adopt measures for the precise delimitation of the functions, rights and duties of the intersectoral, sectoral and local management authorities, bringing management closer to production, reducing the average number of intermediate tiers of management and removing duplication and parallelism.

Strive for the optimum combination of the numbers of workers engaged in production and management.

Improve the interaction and coordination of the ministries and departments in the direction of increased promptitude when deciding economic questions.

Employ with regard for actual conditions and possibilities efficient and progressive forms of organization and management, in particular, territorial-production and scientific-production complexes.

For the purpose of a strengthening of the managerial machinery and the increased efficiency of its work draw up and introduce by way of an experiment in individual organizations and establishments a procedure of the independent determination within the limits of allocated funds or wage ceilings one's own organizational structure and also the complement of workers and the workers' salaries and bonuses.

Raise the role of the aymag, city, district and somon assembly of people's deputies' executive committees in the solution of territorial problems of economic and social development, the mobilization and use of available potential and possibilities, the rational organization of employment of the population, an improvement in the quality of service and an increase in the production of consumer goods and food products.

Adopt measures to improve legislative enactments in the direction of a broadening of the economic rights and a rise in the role and responsibility of enterprises, business organizations and production components.

Perfect the system of the training and retraining of managers and specialists in accordance with the new management requirements. Improve the selection and assignment of executives and specialists. Increase exactingness toward the personnel and conduct an emphatic struggle against all manifestations of formalism, window-dressing, exaggerated reports, a stereotyped approach, bureaucratism and red tape.

Implementation of the Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 will demand of the working class, cooperative herdsmen and working intelligentsia big creative efforts.

Developing the political and labor assertiveness of the masses, the aymag and city party committees and primary party organizations are called on to emphatically improve the style of political, ideological and organizing work, enhance the standard of management and concentrate efforts on the mobilization of the economy's as yet unutilized potential. It is important to consolidate the professionalism of the cadres, foster therein a new approach to work, rebuild their economic thinking and increase responsibility for the entrusted assignment.

The assemblies of people's deputies are confronted with the need to work more aggressively and step up their activity, making full use of the rights in the sphere of economic and socio-cultural building. The trade union organizations should concentrate the efforts and attention of the labor collectives on enhancing the efficacy of socialist competition, deciding production and social questions and strengthening discipline, order and organization. The Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League is called on to direct the creative initiative and seething energy of the youth toward the accomplishment of major new tasks of socialist building. It is necessary to enhance the role of people's control in combating all kinds of violations of state discipline, mismanagement and extravagance.

The guidelines of the MPR's economic and social development are a specific program of our people's great creative labor and the party directives on the

country's development along the path of completion of the building of the material-technical base of socialism. Accomplishment of the tasks which have been advanced will lead to a further strengthening of the country's economic potential and the increased well-being of the Mongolian people and will consolidate even further the international positions of the MPR.

The MPRP Central Committee expresses the firm belief that the Mongolian people, more closely rallied around their party and relying on the assistance and support of the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries, will by their creative labor completely fulfill the new wide-ranging program of the country's economic and social development.

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